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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM EUROPE.

A Hard Fight!

GERMANS VICTORIOUS!

Very Little Reported!

MEAGRE NEWS!

Much Skirmishing!

NO GREAT RESULTS!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THE WAR.

BATTLE FOUGHT.

HAVRE, January 5.—*Morning.*—A dispatch has been received confirming those already published of a great battle on the left bank of the Seine. The battle has been a very fierce one, and of a very sanguinary character. It lasted for several hours, but as far as can be ascertained no decided advantage was gained. The loss on the part of the Prussians was very heavy, and the French troops showed remarkable spirit and daring.

GERMAN SUCCESS.

LONDON, January 6.—Gen. Manteuffel telegraphs from Amiens on the 3d inst., that Gen. Bentheim with troops from the First Army Corps attacked the French early on the morning of that day (Tuesday) on the left bank of the Seine, and captured three cannon, three flags and three hundred prisoners.

DISPATCH FROM GEN. BENTHEIM.

Gen. Bentheim, himself, telegraphs from Rouen on the 4th, confirming the above intelligence, and adds that he has pursued the enemy beyond Bougacherd. The battle lasted throughout the day.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS.

VERSAILLES, January 4, via London, January 5.—The bombardment of the southern forts of Paris commenced at nine o'clock Thursday morning.

FAIDHERBE TO HIS SOLDIERS.

LONDON, January 5.—The French army of the North returned to the encampment near Boyellis, after the battle of the third inst. General Faidherbe in an order to-day says: Soldiers in the battle of Pont Noyellis you victoriously held your positions. At Bapaume you carried all the positions of the enemy. This time he will not deny your victory. By your valor and constancy you have deserved the will of your country. As soon as we have obtained provisions and ammunition we will continue our operations.

GERMAN VICTORIES.

VERSAILLES, January 5th.—General Manteuffel reports that an attack was made by considerable masses of the enemy, which was repulsed near Sapignies on Monday with a small loss on our side, and a heavy loss to the enemy, including 250 prisoners.

On Tuesday, General Vongoeben, with the 15th Division, victoriously repelled an attack of the enemy in the North near Bapaume.

At the end of the last fight the enemy began to retreat, which soon became disastrous to them in consequence of the close pursuit of our cavalry. We have already taken five hundred prisoners.

A GERMAN SUCCESS.

The Prussians on the morning of the fourth, surprised and dispersed the French force, on the left bank of the Seine, near Rouen, capturing three stands of colors, two cannon, and 400 prisoners. The seige of Belfort continues. General Gleemer commanding the German forces in the valley of Saone reports that the evacuated Dijon, in accordance with orders from headquarters, and reached Vesoul on the 29th ult. He adds that he still holds the passage of the river Saone.

TELEGRAPH MESSAGES.

BREST, January 6.—The French Government informs the telegraph companies that messages for Paris will be accepted to be forwarded by pigeons at the senders risk at a charge of ten cents per word, and the message must not exceed twenty words.

COWARDICE CHARGED.

Jules Favre is coming here. General Trochu accuses the garrison of Avron of contemptible cowardice.

AFTER PEACE—WHAT?

LONDON, January, 5.—A special dispatch to the *Times* dated Berlin 5th, says: "By the request of Bismarck Austria will accept the representative to Versailles. After peace has been restored France will remain occupied for some time, and the French prisoners will be sent to Metz, which is regarded as a German fortress.

SPAIN.

THE NEW CABINET.

LONDON, December 5.—A dispatch from Madrid corrects the former statement of the composition of the Spanish cabinet as follows: Serrano, President of Council; Martas Minister of Foreign Affairs; Ulloa, Minister of Justice; Beranger, Minister of Marine; Sagosta, Minister of the Interior; Zorilla, Minister of Public Works; Ayola, Minister of Colonies.

VENEZUELA.

CARACCAS, December 24.—The surrender of Maracaibo and the forts surrounding the town is confirmed. The navy has also surrendered, and now the whole Republic is in the hands of Guzman Blanco, who has hopes for a lasting peace.

JAVA.

PLOT DISCOVERED.

BATAVIA, January 5, (via London).—A plot has been discovered among the Swiss troops in the Dutch Indian army to assassinate the Governor-General and then seize the Island.

ENGLAND.

RIFLES ORDERED.

LONDON, January 5.—It is said that the British Government has ordered eighty thousand Rapier rifles.

SAN DOMINGO.

A Sensational Disclosure—Seven Charges Preferred.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 6.—The *Evening Post* of this city makes some singular disclosures. It states that it has several letters from responsible persons in San Domingo which assert—

First—Several war ships of the United States are lying on the Dominican coast, at the service and order of Baez, and used by him as though they belonged to him.

Second—That these vessels were used to intimidate the people when they were asked to vote on annexation, and that the vote sent to Washington was obtained by such intimidation.

Third—That Baez could not maintain his power if it were not for the open threats of the commanders of the United States naval vessels to destroy the towns on the coast in case a rising is attempted in them.

Fourth—It is asserted that half a million of paper money printed in the United States, reported publicly, but of course falsely, to be guaranteed by the United States as a means of giving it value, has been received by Baez, and he was about to put it in circulation.

Fifth—It is reported in San Domingo that the United States Government has paid Baez $150,000 as a second year's rent for Samana Bay. Also, it is asserted there, and not denied, that the best lands in and near Samana Bay are already in possession of Cazneau, Fabens, Babcock and Baez.

Sixth—We are assured that the Dominican public debt, which amounted in 1868, according to the Comptroller, to two million of dollars, has been largely increased, and that during the last six months numerous old claims against the government have been allowed and these claims have been bought up at a very low rate by persons conspicuous in urging the annexation.

Seventh—There seems to be no doubt that Admiral Porter in the Severn was sent to tell the Haytian Government that if it interfered with the schemes of the United States and Baez in San Domingo it would bring trouble upon itself. This is as though Napoleon had said to the United States that if they interfered with the scheme in Mexico he would declare war against us. Yet General Grant thought it would be right and wise to send American troops to drive the French out of Mexico.

The persons who make these charges are Dominicans, in favor of annexation to the United States, but they complain that the United States Government is proceeding with brute force and unjustly in the matter, that its power is grossly misused by bad men to advance their selfish ends, and that the people, who see themselves coerced by our navy and sold by Baez, are indignant, dissatisfied, and will resist annexation, and cause us trouble, when, if wisely managed, they would gladly consent.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Taxing Chinese Miners—An Important Question Raised.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, January 6.—The case of Sheriff Jackson, of Trinity county, who is charged with a violation of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments, by collecting a mining tax off the Chinese, was argued at length by the demurrer in the United States Court to-day, Judge Hoffman, of the District and Judge Sawyer, of the Circuit Court, presiding. The defence by Attorney General Hamilton and his associates, who claimed that the amendment could not affect local taxation or the administration of justice, as the contrary would simply complete the abolition of State sovereignty. The point was taken under advisement, but the demurrer will undoubtedly be overruled. The case will be tried by a jury next Tuesday.

41ST CONGRESS.

(THIRD SESSION.)

House Proceedings—The Washburne-Paraguay Trouble—The Vote of Censure Passed on Admirals Gordon and Davis—The Ninety Day Soldier's Claim to a Homestead, etc.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, January 6, 1871.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. WHITMORE introduced a bill to a bill to create an additional collection district in Texas, and to make the city of Sabine Pass a port of entry, and a bill relating to the survey of the Natche z and Angelina rivers in Texas.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution by the Committee on Foreign Affairs in reference to the dispute between Minister Washburne and the State Government of Paraguay.

Mr. SARGENT advocated the resolution and denounced the sanguinary character of the late President Lopez.

Mr. BECK supported the resolution and criticised severely the action of Admirals Gordon and Davis.

Mr. DAWES regretted the necessity of voting on the resolution.

Mr. BANKS, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, said that the resolution had been drawn very mild by the committee, and did not amount to a censure on any naval officer. The language was, that these officers failed to discharge their duty. The reason why they failed in their duty, was the fault of the Navy Department, and it was against the policy of this Department that the Committee on Foreign Affairs protested most solemly. Mr. Banks went on to say that the Committee did not censure Admiral Gordon nor Admiral Davis, but censured the practice and the policy of the Navy Department, which set itself up against the State Department and the Government of the country, and assumed to hold itself a judge of what should be done for American citizens in Foreign countrirs.

Mr. MAYNARD offered an additional resolution censuring Fleet, Capt. Ramsey and Lieut. Commander Kirkland for going to Camp Lopez and acting with the Inquisitors, who extorted false confessions from Bliss and Masterman, an act which they were guilty of and which was a grave offense. He spoke in support of the resolution.

Mr. FARNSWORTH offered an additional resolution requesting the Secretary of the Navy to institute proceedings by a court of inquiry or court martial, for the trials of Admirals Gordon and Davis for the offences described in the report.

Mr. WOOD refered to the whole matter as a mere controversy between individuals, and argued that the whole trouble grew out of the vagueness and indefinitness of the law governing the relations between the diplomatic and naval officers of the Government.

Mr. WILLARD, member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, argued against the resolutions of censure.

Mr. BANKS repeated the remark that the resolution did not censure Admirals Gordon and Davis.

Mr. WILLARD replied that if the gentlemen's (Banks') own name was mentioned in the same connection he would be very apt to regard it as a resolution of censure.

Mr. MEYERS, another members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, said that he had voted in the Committee for the majority resolutions, and that they did mean to censure Admiral Gordon. If they did not mean to censure, he should not have voted for them. He certainly should not vote for them as censuring the Navy Department for instructions, which he had never seen.

Mr. VOORHEES said he would vote for the resolutions because he had been long impressed with the fact that the foreign policy of the government was weak and contemptible, and wished it reformed. He wanted to have something else to which the country could point with pride besides the Martine-Kosseta affair. He did not want the navy to live forever on fame acquired in rescuing one citizen from foreign oppression and outrage.

Mr. ELDRIDGE opposed the resolution and said that the conclusion he had arrived at was that neither Minister Washburne nor Admirals Gordon and Davis should be censured by the House.

Mr. MUNGEN did not look upon the proceedings as a trial of those naval officers, but as a declaration of public policy on the part of the House. He would vote for the resolution.

Mr. ORTH closed the discussion and appealed to the House to adopt the resolutions, and thereby vindicate the honor of the Government.

Mr. WOOD moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

The House refused to lay the resolution on the table by yeas 44; nays 116.

The resolutions offered by Mr. FARNSWORTH, directing a Court of Inquiry for the trial of Admirals Gordon and Davis, were agreed to by 129 to 26; the resolution offered by Mr. MAYNARD, for censuring Fleet Capt. Ramsey and Lieutenant-Commander Kirkland was rejected by 66 to 69; the resolution offered by Mr. ORTH disapproving of the conduct of Rear Admiral Chas. F. Davis in delaying for an unreasonable time to proceed to the rescue of Messrs. Bliss and Masterman, and in accepting their release in the manner and under the circumstances detailed in the testimony, in receiving, holding and treating them as prisoners, was adopted—yeas 100, nays 62.

Resolutions offered by Mr. Swann as a substitute to those of the majority were rejected, only 14 voting in the affirmative.

The resolutions reported by the committee declaring that Admiral Gordon, by neglecting to aid Mr. Washburne in reaching the Government to which he was accredited, failed to discharge his duty as a commander of the South Atlantic squadron, was adopted by 89 to 39. The other majority resolutions were agreed to without a division.

Mr. JULIAN offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that every officer, soldier, or sailor who served ninety days in the war for the Union and was honorably discharged shall receive 160 acres of public land as a homestead, his actual term of service to count as a part of the five years required by the Homestead Act of 1862. Adopted.

Mr. CONNER asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Navy to publish in his general orders the resolution of censure adopted to-day on Admirals Gordon and Davis.

Mr. HOOPER objected.

The House then at four o'clock P. M. adjourned.

The session to-morrow will be for general debate only

MEXICO.

Resignation of the Minister of Justice—Serious Illness of Juarez—The Political Troubles—Revolution Ended—Rich Placer Mines.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEXICO, December 30.—Senor Iglesias, the Minister of Justice, has resigned, owing to the election and to the dissensions in the Cabinet.

President Juarez is seriously indisposed, and it is thought he will not recover. The two City Councils representing the Lerdo and Juarez parties have been elected. Juarez, however, has decided that only the Board of Aldermen shall continue in office. While the decision disposes for the time of the difficulty presented by the election of the two Boards of City Councils, it does not give satisfaction to the friends of the candidates chosen by either party. The sessions of Congress were brought to a close on the 15th, when President Juarez made a speech in the course of which he said that the treaty of commerce and amity between Mexico and Italy has been signed by the latter power. The speaker of Congress subsequently remarked that both Congress and the President deem the present a suitable time for Mexico to resume her former relations with foreign powers, or to form new relations as a precedent to the interchange of representatives. Foreseeing the probable condition of affairs, and with a view perhaps of allaying the apprehensions of the public, the speaker also said that it behooved him to deny the truth of the reports in circulation to the effect that troubles are expected to arise out of the coming election for representatives

SECOND DISPATCH.

President Juarez has issued a decree that the old City Council shall hold over until Congress decides on the controversy. In the meantime Pedro Volez, Governor of the district, has resigned, owing to the difficulties over the election of a City Council, and the resignation of Lerdo is expected daily. Juarez, it is now considered certain, will run for the Presidency at the coming election. General Deaz has gone to Oaxaca.

The Western Union Telegraph Company will meet the representatives of the Mexico and Matamoras Telegraph Company, and arrange for a connection of the lines of the former company with those of the latter.

The insurrection in Guerrero is waning, and even now is perceptibly diminished in its propositions. The revolutionists, Garcia and Cadena, availed themselves of the proclamation of amnesty, and other political offenders are availing themselves of the national clemency and are restored their former condition in the State.

New Chihuahua placers are said to yield an abundance of precious metals and to reward liberally their owners who are having them worked extensively.

OHIO.

Legislative Proceedings.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, O., January 6.—The President of the Senate filled the vacancies in the Standing Committees of that House, caused by the resignation of Senators during vacation. A resolution was adopted by the House providing for a committee to examine into the reasons for locating the soldiers' orphans' home at Xenia instead of White Sulphur Springs. Messrs. Parr, Fitch, Callen, Stirling and Joy were appointed on said committee. Majority and minority reports on the election contest against Glover, Republican representative from Scioto county, were presented. The majority report is in favor of Glover.

THE SINKING OF THE H. S. TURNER—THE INSURANCE.

The Henry S. Turner, which sunk Wednesday, was owned by George Phillips, Vincent Shinkle, and Capt. Rusk, of Covington, Ky., and was valued at $35,000. Insured for $25,000 as follows: Franklin, of Wheeling, $2,500; Independent, of Boston, $2,500, and the remainder in Cincinnati offices. The wrecking boat Thomas F. Eckhart, left for Evansville to-day for the wreck.

Death of a Philanthropist.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., January 6.—Wesley Snead died in this city to-night. He celebrated the seventieth anniversary of his birth day at the Morgan House, two weeks ago, on which occasion, he gave $5,000 to the "Widows' Home" in Cincinnati, making $37,000 that he has given that Institution in all. He has also given liberally to the charitable institutions of this city. He was well known in the West and also in business circles in New York.

MISSOURI.

Governor McClurg's Message—He is pleased with the Situation, advises no new issues, but very important changes in the State Laws—The debt of Missouri, etc.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, January 6.—The Senate adjourned to-day until Monday, after hearing Governor McClurg's message read. The House also adjourned until the same time. Governor McClurg's message congratulates the people on the present prosperous and peaceful condition of the State; says: that the recent revelation of the ballot box is creditable to the people, and asserts that there was no organized party or faction opposed to any of the constitutional amendments recently voted for, and believes that there will be no trouble in the future if those in power will promptly punish those who may attempt to disturb the restored peaceful relations.

He recommends a reduction of taxation at the earliest possible period. The State debt is $866,000; the reduction in the past two years being $788,000. The number of miles of new railroad built in the past year is four hundred and seventeen and a half; in the course of construction at the present, one thousand one hundred and eighty-two miles; completed road in the State two thousand and fifty miles. A constitutional convention is opposed on economical grounds, and because the people require a rest from political sentiment. If any amendments be needed on female suffrage or other subjects, they can be easily presented. The Governor gives to the Legislature the following advice: Do what little legislation there may be to do and adjourn *sine die*. Stop the present political agitation. Let the people become familiar with the laws before they are changed. Prepare the way by submitting a constitutional amendment for the sessions of the Legislature not to exceed ninety days duration, and but for one session in four years. Then present a constitutional amendment making the official term for State officers four years, and at the same time providing that the Governor, after the election in 1871, shall be ineligible for a second term, thus preventing appointments to office more to a view to his own political preferment than to the good of the State.

Referring to the rapid growth of manufacturing and agriculture in the State, he takes the high tariff ground and says that free trade was no more a question in the late election, than was the abolishment of the Sabbath. The Governor closes by urging the Legislature to take measures to prevent the spread of intemperance, and exhorts the members not to ignore those moral questions and influences which affect the welfare of every community.

THE SENATORIAL CONTEST.

No new features of definite character have developed in the Senatorial contest, but there are many rumors in circulation, the principal one of which is that the Democrats will not go into a caucus, but will take their candidates into a general caucus with the hope of obtaining the support of the Liberal Republicans. The contest, however, is narrowing down and Blair, Glover and Philips are now by far the most prominent candidates, with the chances in favor of Blair. With the Republicans. Judge Wagner is the most prominent, in fact, almost the only one spoken of in connection with the Senatorship.

CHICAGO.

Interview with Orville Grant.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, January 6.—The *Republican* this morning has an interview with Orville Grant concerning the charges against Supervisor Bloomfield and Collector Jussen, preferred in a private letter telegraphed from Washington to the Cincinnati *Commercial*. While acknowledging that he wrote a similar one long ago he expresses regret at the publicity of it, and the injury done to those officers whom he now fully exonerates. He says: When that letter was written I was misinformed and prejudiced against both gentlemen. I have since found that I did not rightly understand the matter at all, and I wrote not long since a letter to the President expressing my regret for having unintentionally prejudiced him against honorable men and good officers. I also in that last letter recommended that Mr. Bloomfield and Mr. Jussen be retained in office. Mr. Grant very frankly apologizes to Bloomfield and Jussen, which is regarded here by Republicans as highly honorable who are also highly gratified that the President's retention of these men in office is so well explained. In reply to the question of the reporter that the President would be very much annoyed over the publication of the letter, Mr. Grant said: "Yes, of course, he will; that annoys him more than my own personal feelings in the matter. My near relation to the President has always, up to this time, kept me out of even meddling with political matters. As I said before I am a plain business man, and know nothing about politics. The President has enough to worry him without having me dragged into public notice. I am very sorry for the whole thing.

CHICAGO.

Proceedings in Bankruptcy Against Two Heavy Firms.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, January 6.—The proceedings in bankruptcy were commenced here to-day by the New York creditors of the heavy dry goods firms of Ross & Gossage, and Chas. Beardsley Bros. & Co. In the former case the only act of bankruptcy charged is a suspension of payment. In the latter case, as an act of bankruptcy, it is charged that the debtors being traders, have suspended payment of their commercial paper. This is the second petition which has been filed against these debtors. The first was instituted on the 21st day of March last, and after some months, on the 18th of June, they succeeded in a settlement with their creditors, so that the proceeding was dismissed. In the present case the partners came in and severally admitted the act of bankruptcy charged, whereupon an adjudication was passed at once.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—No enlistments in New York since the 1st instant.

—Plattsburg, Mo., had a big fire on Thursday night

—The son of Anson Burlingame is practicing law in New York.

—The steamship Helvetia, from Liverpool, has arrived in New York.

—Mark Twain's Farmers' Club held a dinner in New York on Thursday.

—The steamer City of Limerick, from Liverpool, arrived in New York yesterday.

—Judge Emmons, of the United States Circuit Court, reached Cincinnati from Memphis yesterday.

—At Turks Island, West Indies, there is plenty of salt, but no vessels to carry it to Porto Rico.

—Steamships are now plying to lay a telegraph cable to connect Porto Rico and Jamaica with Havana.

—Joshua Jones, of Cincinnati, slipped into a cauldron of boiling water, on Thursday, and was frightfully scalded.

—The heavy rains prevailing, prevent the West India planters from commencing the work of grinding sugar cane.

—It has been developed of late that an attempt was made about six weeks ago to burn the National Theatre at Cincinnati.

—Nine freight cars were ditched and badly wrecked near Osborn, on the Erie Railroad, on Wednesday last. Cause a broken rail.

—The Internal Revenue receipts of the Third Ohio District for 1870, were $2,711,604.42, an increase over the corresponding year of $702,285.89.

—The late foreign mail brings the report that Livingstone has arrived at Mozambique, and that he was waiting there for a vessel bound for England.

—The Germans of St. Louis, in meeting assembled, on Thursday night protested against the selling of arms to the French Government by our own.

—Judge Van Brunt, of the Supreme Court of N. Y., dismissed the complaint against Dr. Hodges for alleged negligence in not bestowing proper care upon his wife.

—Col. O. P. Stearns was yesterday nominated for the short term in the United States Senate, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Norton, of Minnesota.

—At Louisville yesterday a workman engaged at the Nashville Depot, fell between the cars and several loaded cars passed over his body, servering it in two and mangling him horribly.

—New and rich gold discoveries are being made in Utah. Californians are flocking thither. Near Nephi, three veins of coal have been discovered of seven inches, thirty inches and ten feet thickness.

—Mr. Monroe, trustee of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, has again asked Mr. Beecher to accept twenty thousand dollars as salary for the ensuing year. He will hardly take it. "What will he do with it."

—A member of the Cherokee National Council in St. Louis, states that an order has passed that body granting to the Atlantic and Pacific Railway the right of way through the lands of the Cherokee nation: also the right to cut timber for the construction of the road.

—At about three o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the third story of the Beckert House at Dayton. Many of the guests and boarders were compelled to fly in their night dresses. The efficiency of the Holly Water Works saved the whole block. Nobody was injured. Loss over $16,000. The hotel is to be closed for repairs.

—The condemned murderer Lawrence Sullivan, who killed John O'Brien in June last, lies insane in the New York Toombs. Warden Stacom has been compelled to place him in irons and in a padded cell. Dr. Heales, of the Toombs Prison, visited the District Attorney yesterday afternoon, and requested that the condemned man might be sent to the insane asylum. Sullivan is not expected to live until the day fixed for his execution.

—The gathering of the Catholics of Cleveland, yesterday, to protest against Victor Emanuel's action regarding the Pope, was a grand affair. The procession, which was a long one, after marching through some of the principal streets, halted at the Cathedral, where addresses were made by a number of prominent priests, and resolutions of protest against the occupation of Rome by Victor Emanuel were adopted. The Germans assembled at Temperance Hall, in the rear of the Cathedral, and appropriate addresses were made, and similar resolutions were unanimously adopted.

—In the Board of Councilmen of Cincinnati yesterday, a communication was read from the President of the Board of Public Works, intimating the terms which in their opinion, the State would be authorized to cede so much of the Miami canal as in the city limits, viz., The right of way for the new canal to be furnished by Cincinnati, through Mill Creek valley, and the payment by the same, of the damages sustained by the abandonment of the old canal. The President says the great demand for coal along the canal, will fully justify the State in early making the contemplated changes which would bring the coal barges and canal boats alongside of each other.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Schenck's Instructions—No Wines or Dinners for Him in England—The San Domingo Commission—Officers Mustered Out—Banks' San Domingo Resolution—Three Per Cent. Certificates Called In—Coin in the Treasury—Spain and the United States—A Joint Commission on the Cuba Claims, etc.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, January 6, 1871.

SCHENCK'S INSTRUCTIONS.

It is probable that General Schenck will be instructed verbally by the President not to accept any invitations to public dinners, or to make public speeches after he assumes his duties as Minister at the Court of St. James. When Mr. Motley was appointed he was so instructed, and both the President and the Secretary of State were subsequently much astonished to see that he entirely disregarded the verbal instructions of the President on this point, and freely accepted invitations to public dinners, where he was expected to speak. The President was much annoyed at the course of ex-Minister Reverdy Johnson in constantly accepting invitations to dinners, and to deliver addresses, that he determined that those who succeeded him should be instructed, before sailing from the United States, not to follow in his footsteps, and thereby not embarass the Administration.

OFFICERS MUSTERED OUT.

An order mustering out of service 127 officers, to date from January 1st, was made public yesterday. No supernumerary officers now remain in the army, and promotion in the line, which has been stopped for two years, will recommence as soon as new vacancies occur. No promotions or new appointments can be made in the several staff corps, however, and the reduction in those corps will continue to be made gradually, instead of by a summary muster out, as the law requires. In lieu of one hundred and twenty-seven officers mustered out, seventy-four are transferred from their regiments to the waiting order list in order to make them supernumary, and better officers are taken from the waiting order list and put into their places. Many of the seventy-four were before Gen. Hancock's Board, or were reported for investigation by the Board, but not ordered before it on account of the lack of time for them to reach this city from distant posts in the territories. It is believed that a few officers of decided merit have been compelled to leave the army against their inclination by the operations of the reduction law, which has just gone into effect. Many gross improprieties in the working of the law for the retirement of army officers have been brought to the attention of the House Military Committee. Many officers are drawing from five hundred to two thousand dollars a year more pay, on the retired list, than they received while on active duty. Meanwhile no duty is required of them, and many of them are engaged in lucrative business. This abuse grows out of the law authorizing the retirement of officers on the pay of the grade they held when wounded or disabled, which was passed some five years ago, at the solicitation of a Senator who had a son who was Captain in the regular army, and who had been Brigadier General of Volunteers during the war, whose son was enabled to drop the duties of Captain and the pay of $2,500 a year and go on the retired list with a salary of more than $5,000. A large number of officers have been retired in this way: Lieutenants as Majors, and Colonels and Captains and Majors as Brigadier and Major Generals, while these regular army officers are thus retired upon the pay of the volunteer rank they held during the war, disabled volunteer officers who do not get places in the regular army, get only a pension of from $15 to $20 per month.

BANK'S RESOLUTION.

Notwithstanding the apparent adverse vote in Committee on Foreign Affairs, yesterday, on General Banks' San Domingo resolution, that gentleman is confident that it (one similar to that of the Senate) will pass the House. It would appear from the representation of prominent friends of annexation, that at least two Democrats of the House will vote for the appointment of a Commission. The report about the appointment of a Commission before final action on the pending proposition, are authoritatively denied. If it shall be passed next week in concurrent form, the names of the Commissioners will be immediately announced, and a vessel, now in waiting, will convey them to San Domingo. It is thought they can obtain all the information desired, and return in time for Congress to take action on the subject before the adjournment of the present session.

THREE PER CENT. CERTIFICATES CALLED IN.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day directed the Assistant Treasurer of New York to redeem an additional $1,650,000 of three per cent. certificates, as follows: $5,000 each of all the outstanding certificates between the numbers 560 and 610, inclusive, and $10,000 each of all the outstanding certificates between numbers 360 and 500 inclusive, the interest on the same to cease on February 28th, at which time they will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful money reserve in the possession of any national bank. This will make in all $5,650,000 called in. The coin in the Treasury at the close of business to-day was $100,260,000, including $27,000,000 in coin certificates.

A DINNER TO SCHENCK.

It was determined by the Ways and Means Committee in the House yesterday to tender to General Schenck before his departure for England a complimentary dinner. It is not yet known to whom the invitations will be extended, but suppose the Senate Finance Committee, Vice President Colfax, Speaker Blaine, and Secretaries Fish and Boutwell will be included. It is expected Mr. Schenck will not be expected to refer in any speech which he may make on the occasion to his future action in England.

ILLINOIS RECEPTION.

The first annual reception of the Illinois State Representation Association took place to-night at Masonic Temple at half-past eight o'clock. President Grant, accompanied by Postmaster General Cresswell, Gen. Capron and the Illinois Congressional delegation, were received with an address of welcome, it being delivered by Thomas B. Bryan and the response was by Hon. B. Judd. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen from other States.

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

A report has been circulated that the Spanish Minister is actively engaged, through his emissaries and agents, in opposing the annexation of San Domingo. There is no foundation whatever for the report. It is known that the Minister takes no part whatever in the controversy.

It is officially known that negotiations are in progress for the appointment of a joint commission by the United States and Spain, for the settlement of claims arising out of Cuban matters.

THE REASON.

A postponement of the hearing in the case of the New York Central Railroad scrip dividend tax, was consented to by the law department of the Treasury only on the ground of Attorney General Ackerman's absence, and in order that the railroad may present any evidence they may have to offer Mr. Ackerman on his return to Washington.

SAN DOMINGO COMMISSION.

Senator Morton says he does not believe that the President will appoint members on the San Domingo Commission in the event of the passage of the Senate resolutions by the House.

ALBANY, N. Y.

A Cold-Blooded Crime—An Express Train Boarded by a Thief—The Messenger Murdered and a Robbery Committed While the Train was in Motion—Escape of the Assassin.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, January 6.—This evening just as the 8.20 Boston train started from the Union Depot of this city to cross the Hudson River bridge, a man sprang on to the American Express Company's car and shot the express messenger, Thomas A. Halpine, through the neck, in the right eye and right ear. The robber then took the keys from the messenger and opened the safe, from which he abstracted $2,250 in bills. He accomplished all this while crossing the bridge, and on arriving at East Albany he jumped off the train and made his escape. The crime was not discovered until the train had stood at the East Albany depot some minutes, when the wounded messenger crawled to the door of the car and attracted attention. He was immediately taken to the City Hospital, and notwithstanding his terrible wounds, he was able to converse and to give an account of the robbery. Halpine resides in this city. His recovery is not considered possible. The robber is described as about five feet ten inches high, wearing a moustache and goatee, and dressed in dark clothes and had on a dark cap. The detectives are on the alert and the early capture of the robber and murderer is hoped for.

HAVANA.

Excitement Over the Filibusters.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 6.—A newspaper correspondent at Havana describes the excitement of the Spanish authorities in Cuba on the subject of fillibustering expeditions, generally and more especially of General Ryan's proposed expedition in the Hornet. He mentions the arrival of reinforcements from Spain numbering thirty-one officers and 2,177 men, also that Captain General Valmaseda is punishing for disloyalty, and that there are indications of complications between England and Spain owing to the seizure by the latter of the British schooner Victoria; and that the volunteers of Havana find it impossible to live on government rations, hence subscriptions have been started to supply them with other food.

HAYTI.

All Quiet—Disastrous Rains—Celebration.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAYTI, December 22.—The whole country is now quiet. Heavy rains in the north caused an overflow of the river, doing great damage to fields under cultivation. Coffee is coming in slowly owing to an appreciation of a piastre from 210 to 260. On the 18th there was a great celebration of the landing of Coco, in the capital, and the downfall of Salnave.

INDIANA.

Reading of the Governor's Annual Message—Its Contents.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, January 6.—The Legislature met in Joint Convention this afternoon to hear the Governor's message read. The message is very long and relates principally to State matters. Referring to the State debt, the Governor says that the financial condition of the State, so far as the liquidation of our foreign indebtedness is concerned, is most satisfactory. Pratically all the foreign debt of the State, except $178,000 of the war loan bonds, which were issued under the legislation of 1861, has been redeemed. The domestic debt of the State, including $3,551,316.15 of non-negotiable bonds given to the school Fund is $3,970,601.15. There being no further necessity for the agency at New York, or for the Bank Commissioners it is recommended that both be immediately dispensed with. There will be no injustice or impropriety in requiring the holders of the few remaining certificates to receive their money at the State Treasury. The Wabash and Erie Canal debt is then referred to at great length, and calls the attention of the Legislature to the renewal of the effort which is about to be made by the stockholders of that stock to induce the General Assembly to charge the payment thereof to the Treasury of the State, and earnestly recommends the passage of a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution, and to declare that no act of legislation shall ever take effect, or become a law of this State, whereby the said canal stocks, or any part thereof, shall be recognized as a debt of the State, or charged upon the Treasury thereof by way of redeeming the said canal stocks, or otherwise, until such act of legislation shall have been submitted to and satisfied by the qualified electors of this State at a special election to be held for that purpose. The Governor calls attention to the glaring defects in the present laws for the assessment and taxation of railroads, through which great injustice is done to the State and to the owners of other kinds of property subject to taxation, and repeats the recommendation made to the last General Assembly that a provision be made for taxing the shares of stock in National and other banks for municipal purposes as other property is taxable.

The Dangers of the Alps.

A correspondent from Switzerland writes of recent fatal disasters in the vicinity of Mont Blanc:

"A gentleman, with his bride and lady friend, made the ascension to the Grands Mulets, which is six thousand five hundred feet above the Valley of Chamounix. The day was so fine that when there, urged by the ladies, whom, with a guide, he left behind him, he started to make the ascension of Mont Blanc. Shortly after he left them, becoming cold, all three went out for a walk, tied together as they always are, for greater security in the mountain excursions. Walking upon the ice and snow crust the guide offered his arm to the wife, who had hardly accepted it when, owing to the softening of the crust by the heat, or cracking from the weight of the formation of a crevasse, both the guide and wife disappeared, the friend only escaping their fate by the breaking of the rope. Disappearing thus instantly in a place which did not seem dangerous, they have never been seen nor found, though eight of the guides, at the risk of their lives, went down into the crevasse sixty feet—in fact, made attempts until the government forbade any more—as the lives of others were imperilled for those that had been lost. The lady who was left screamed and remained on the spot till the gentleman returned to find that he had lost wife and bride in the enjoyment of full health only half an hour previously. Such are the dangers of ascending Mont Blanc, where no amount of foresight or experience can foretell the accidents which may happen at any time with loss of life to some or all of those engaged.

"Other accidents have happened—indeed every year one or more persons lose their lives upon the mountain. Captain Arkwright and four guides were lost in 1866. A bride in going across the Tete Noire—one of the direct routes to Martiny—slipped from her horse unknown to the guide who was leading him, and falling down a steep precipice was never found. An American who sat next me at table gave me an account of crossing the Glacier des Boissons, where the glacier having changed so much since the guide had been there necessitated leaving him constantly to go ahead and discover the way that might be the safest. While he was gone some five or ten minutes at a time if anything had happened to the guide the gentleman must have been lost, for he had neither tools for making or assisting his way, nor experience."

An American Peace-Maker—A California Adventurer Tranquilizing the Peruvians by Building a $60,000,000 Railroad over the Andes.

After an American has been canonized in China for leading the Imperial armies to victory against the rebels, and after other Americans have entered the service of Egypt and made its armies effective, it is not strange that still another of our fellow citizens is preserving the peace of Peru. Henry Meigs, this last adventurer, uses the arts of peace, however, and by his extensive railroad undertaking does more to keep the country quiet than any other man in it, by giving employment to the lower classes. That, with good wages and prompt pay, makes them little inclined for fighting for no pay and find themselves. A private letter from Callao says that he has a great number of noted revolutionists under pay without any employment, except drawing their salaries, by which means he keeps the country quiet; any other condition would be the death-blow of his undertaking. At this time he is building a road from this place to cross the Andes, at a cost of sixty millions. For two years he has maintained peace, and although that is the average duration of that blessing in Peru, so that murmuring of a revolution begin to be heard, it is to be hoped that he will succeed in completing his projects, which will accomplish much in perpetuating the tranquility in which alone the country can prosper.

Of the man undertaking these great things, a correspondent writes: This Harry Meige, you will remember, was one of the most enterprising residents of California. He built blocks of houses, ships, and railroads, until, embarrased by some unexpected losses he suddenly took his departure. The places that knew him once knew him no more, to their sorrow. As suddenly he loomed up in South America, the mighty proprietor of stupendous enterprise, and, what was best of all, he sent heavy remittances to California, discharging every obligation, with interest, and often an advance. This proved him an honorable as well as a great man, and the interruption of hostilities in and about Callao gives him much credit for generalship."

The Sea Encroaching Upon England.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "House property must be a precarious investment at Whitby, judging from the great destruction of property that has just occurred there owing to a landslip. A great portion of the East Cliff seems to have taken a header into the sea, carrying with it part of a churchyard, a field and several houses. The last great land slip at Whitby occurred in 1787, and the present one is only the continuation of a process which has been going on for many hundreds of years. The sea is steadily gaining on the land of the east coast of England, especially where the geological formation is not of a kind that offers great resistence. But in its attacks on high rocky coasts, such as Whitby presents, after a long period of gradual undermining, a sudden catastrophe ensues. The land cracks at the base, the houses on it slip down, and the rock above cracks and topples over or sinks abruptly, leaving a vast fissure of depression.

From Hull nearly up to Flamborough the coast is like a bank composed of sand, pebbles, &c., and village after village has been silently swept away. According to Professor Phillips, this waste is calculated as going on at the rate of about "two and a half yards in the year, which upon thirty-six miles of coast would amount to thirty acres. One mile in breadth has been lost since the Norman conquest, and two miles since the Romans occupied Eburacum." Kilusca finally disappeared in 1836. Ravenspurn and Outhorne, with its church and burial ground have vanished. On old Yorkshire maps the words are still to be seen, "Here stood Auburn, which was washed away by the sea;" "Hartburn, washed away by the sea;" "Hyde, lost in the sea." In ancient documents mention is made of other places—Frismerk, Tharlesthrope, Redmayr, Pennysmerk, Upsal, Pottersfleet. None of them are to be seen at the present day. On the other hand it is stated that the sea is receding on our Western coast. If this double action continues, it may be in the future that Liverpool will find itself an inland town, with a dried-up harbor, when Hornsea, Bridlington and Whitby are only names of the past.

Another Flying Machine "Nearly Completed" by a San Francisco Man.

[From the San Francisco Bulletin, Dec. 17.]

A few months since J. B. Morrow, a citizen of this place and a practical engineer, commenced work on the model of a flying machine which he has since carried nearly to completion. To-day it was set in motion at a shop on the corner of Fremont and Market streets, and the results were entirely satisfactory. As yet the lifting and sustaining power is not wholly supplied, but that has been a demonstration for centuries past. The model which we saw is designed to exhibit the propelling and guiding forces. The balloon has attached beneath it a light but strong framework for the support of the machinery and passengers. At the of this framework, and just under the balloon, is an arm and shaft, and at either end of the shaft are the propellers, or fans, which are reversible and easily adjusted to any required position by means of pulleys. By these the engineer may turn the vessel, reverse its course, or give it an upward or downward inclination, the supply of gas remaining always the same in the balloon. The propellor shaft is worked by a double upright engine, set within the frame work, and driven by a boiler of a peculiar construction, combining the forces of steam and air, so that ten gallons of water will—it is calculated—drive a ten-horse power engine five hours. On a level with the boiler is the frame on which the saloon for passengers is to be constructed. The engine of the model works smoothly, and revolves the fans with great velocity. The inventor intends to have a balloon manufactured in a few days. When it is completed he will give the machine a fair trial. Several scientific men have examined it, and expressed their conviction that Mr. Morrow has made important discoveries in the science of aerial navigation.

Death of Another Lady while Bathing.

[From the Boston Herald, December 24.]

The citizens of Cambridge were shocked this morning on hearing of the sudden decease of Mrs. Welch, the widow of Hon. A. K. P. Welch, who died only about two weeks since. It appears that Mrs. Welch retired about the usual hour last night, and it was supposed went to bed, but as she did not come down stairs at her customary time this morning, when the market-man called for his orders, the servant went to her chamber, but found that the bed had not been disturbed. This alarmed her, and seeing a gas-light burning in the bath-room, she looked in there and found Mrs. Welch dead in the bath-tub. Dr. Wyman was summoned, and gave the opinion that the lady died of heart disease. It is supposed that, before going to bed, Mrs. Welch concluded to take a bath, and having done so, turned off the water and got out of the tub, and while in the act of wiping herself, was struck with death and fell into the tub. The deceased had not been in robust health for some time, but yesterday she was out as usual, and made several visits. She was about forty years of age, and leaves no children.

BY MAIL FROM ABROAD.

A JEWISH theatre has been opened in Warsaw, Poland. The opening piece was a drama entitled Judith.

ADOLPH BOETTIGER, one of the most noted of the modern poets of Germany, died near Leipzig last month.

THE railway line, two hundred and sixty miles is now open between St. Petersburg and Revel on the Baltic.

THE Paris Siecle reports that Louis Napoleon's notorious Prefect of Police, Pietri, has died in Switzerland.

THE Duke of Luynes, one of the first *elegants* of Paris, who was Captain of a company of Mobiles, was killed before Paris.

THE Pope will be henceforth represented in Germany only by a Nuncio in Berlin. The Nuncio in Munich has been recalled.

THE distress at Lyons has reached a serious extent owing to the complete stagnation of the silk trade and the severe cold weather.

IRON shipbuilding is reviving on the Thames, and about fourteen vessels of a fair average tonnage are in the course of construction.

THE Germans have no set funeral service. It is left to the ability and discretion of the officiating clergyman to improvise one suitable to each case.

THE Bishop of Chalons has not only volunteered to put his name down as a notable liable to ride on the Prussian railway trains, but has offered himself as a substitute for other citizens.

THE first born son of the Crown Prince of Denmark was baptized at Copenhagen on the 31st of October. The little Prince was named Christian Charles Frederick Albert Alexander William.

QUITE a number of German soldiers who were captured by the French have been sent to Algeria. This is done by the French Government to prevent them from being murdered by the French populace.

THE new King of Spain will ascend the throne as Amadeo I., translated into English, Godlove I. He is now twenty-five years old, and father of one son, named Emanuel Philibert Victor, Duke of Apulia.

COUNT BISMARCK recently said to a great German republican who was preaching the infalible necessity of a German republic sooner or later: "My dear sir, I am a republican, but the time has not come yet."

PROF. PALMIERI, of Naples, prophecies, from certain observations which he has taken, that an eruption of Mount Vesuvius is imminent, which will surpass in violence any other that has occurred for many years past.

THE Count of Chambord, the King of France and Henry V., of Legitimists, has in vain attempted to enter into negotiations with the King of Prussia. An agent whom he had sent to Versailles was not received by King William.

A LETTER from an officer at the German headquarters has been published in London. It states that the project of war upon Great Britain was planned out exactly as that of a war against France, long before the present struggle began.

A NUMBER of kegs of wine were sent from France as presents to the French prisoners in Erfurt. It was noted that one of the kegs was extraordinarily heavy, and orders were given to open it. It was found to contain revolvers and cartridges.

IT will be remembered that the Ex-Empress Eugenie's retreat from France was made in the yacht of Sir John Montague Burgoyne. His wife has lately received from the ex-imperial passenger a handsome locket, in which her portrait is to be inclosed.

THE total number of paupers in London on the last day of the first week in December was 139,969, of whom 35,618 were in-door and 104,351 out-door paupers. This is a lower number than on the corresponding date in any of the three succeeding years.

THE *Cologne Gazette* says that after the settlement of the preliminary questions Frankfort on the Maine is to become the capital of the Germanic Empire and the seat of the Government of the Confederation. It is also likely that the festivities of the crowning will take place at Frankfort.

THE following appeal to the francs-tireus is published in the principal journal of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg. "Franc-tireurs, to the field! If there were in France but sixty thousand francs-tireurs and they only killed two Prussians a day each France would be free in less than twenty days.

HANS WEININGER one of the most prominent historians of Germany, who was director of the Bavarian Sanitary Commission in France, fell sick there last month, and was placed in a private hospital. A gang of French Franc-tireurs broke into the hospital, a few nights after, and murdered every soul in the house.

THE Austrian Minister of War, General Benedek, says the Austrian Army, with its Reserves, now numbers 864,000 men, all of whom have received two years' training, and are supported by 180,000 Militia. Only 200,000 of these men are on foot in time of peace, but the arms and accoutrements for the remainder are ready.

TOURGENEFF, the famous Russian novelist, is now on a visit to England. Those who have not read his books are to be envied, for they have a great pleasure in store. There is an excellent French translation by Prosper Merimee. The Emperor has stated that one of these stories influenced in no light degree his determination to emancipate the serfs.

A TERRIBLE fight occurred recently among the French prisoners in the barracks at Offenbach. They fought for over four hours, and many of them were killed. It required the interference of the German guards to quiet the infuriated combatants, and even those could restore order only with the greatest difficulty.

MR. MAGUIRE, M. P., for Cork, and proprietor of a leading newspaper in that city, has written to Mr. Gladstone to intercede for the Fenian prisoners. Mr. Maguire travelled extensively in this country some years ago, and subsequently recorded his impressions on the Irish in America in a large book. He is respected by all parties.

THE new King of Spain is third child and second son of Victor Emanuel. He was born in May, 1835. His mother was an Austrian princess. She died in 1855. All sorts of conservatives and grandees protested against the King's candidacy, but these don't go for much in the Spain of to-day. The election to the Spanish throne has been regarded with the utmost indifference in France. "What matter to us who shall reign in Spain," says a French writer; and, indeed, they've matters more important to attend to.

THE Emperor of Brazil has never seen Europe, and hopes to go, war and rumor of war permitting, next year. His Majesty has the reputation of being one of the most well-informed and intelligent of modern sovereigns, and his visit to Europe would, no doubt, be to the advantage of the country he governs in widening his experience. His daughter and her husband, Count d'Eu, son of the Duke de Nemours, and, consequently, grandson of Louis Philippe, are now visiting their relatives in England.

IN the little village of Pharnig, on the Danube, in Bavaria, has been discovered a curious treasure. A peasant working a field found, while plowing, at first, some ancient coins. This encouraged him to dig deeper, and he soon came to a large stone, under which more than thirteen thousand ancient Roman coins were found. The coins are of a singular mixture of metals, are very thick and heavy, and date from the time of the Emperors Hadrianus, M. Antonius and Commodus. The heads on the coins are very clear and the inscriptions legible.

One of the Lilliputian newspapers of Paris is described os follows: *Le Soir* of the 25th of November is compressed, by means of photography, into a sheet measuring only three and a half by two and a half inches. This journal, nevertheless, presents the full contents of an ordinary full-sized number, and with the aid of a good microscope can be read easily. It is printed on one side only of the little sheet, and is headed with a notice that it must be read as a transparency—that is against a pane of a window, and with a magnifying glass.

AN English lady, whose name is to remain unknown, having offered a costly memento, consisting of a large gold cross and necklace, to the wife, mother or other connection of the Prussian officer who should capture the first hostile gun, has sent it to Count Munster, it having been shown that Lieutenant Brandenburg, of the Forty-sixth Lower Silesian Grenadiers, captured the first gun at Wœrth. The Count will hand it over to the Crown Princess, and beg her to present it to the mother of the still unmarried lieutenant, who still lives at Rudesheim. The cross bears an English inscription stating the circumstances under which it was presented.

THE third meeting of the Old Testament Revision Company was held on December 6th to the 10th. The Bishop of St. David's presided. There was an average attendance of fifteen or sixteen members during the four days of the meeting; the Scotch professors, being prevented from attending by reasons of their academical engagements, were represented by Dr. Lindsay Alexander. The discussions were characterized by the same friendly tone as on previous occasions, and the progress made in the work of revision was satisfactory. By the withdrawal of the Bishop of Lincoln and Dr. Jebb, the number of members of the company is now reduced to twenty-five.

A BELGIAN paper is extremely severe on the appeals for money from the Vatican made through the clergy. Referring to a recent instance at the Tournai, it observes: "Of course when winter is approaching and our poor people are beginning to feel its pinches, it is just the time to come and ask for money for the Pope, afflicted with a pension of six hundred thousand crowns paid to him by Italy. A prodigious consolation, no doubt, to our workmen to feel that however hungry they and theirs may be, at all events the holy father and his cardinals are living in the lap of luxury." The leading Belgian papers are by no means reverential towards Rome.

A GERMAN officer of hussars proposed to get into Paris, and managed to do so in the following manner: He dressed himself in the ordinary garb of a peasant, and by the aid of moustache *a la Napoleon*, coupled with a perfect knowledge of the French tongue, managed to slip through the outposts. The French naturally concluded that he was a countrymen. By the aid of a plausible tale he soon found himself within the walls of Paris. Out he came in great glee that he had succeeded in evading the vigilance of the French outposts. He was the bearer of interesting tidings from Paris, not the least important of which was that in the labratories there was no more saltpetre with which to make gunpowder.

Pew Renting at Plymouth Church.

The annual sale of pews at auction in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, took place on Wednesday, and the bidding was quite spirited. There was a large attendance present, and there was, of course, quite a little strife to secure the choice seats at the most favorable terms, but the auctioneer seldom brought down the hammer while there was any chance of getting another bid on a seat. All the seats were disposed of except the chairs, and the church will be opened to-day in order to give those who may desire them an opportunity to purchase. On Saturday night the church will be opened in order to give members who will not require an entire pew an opportunity to dispose of as many sittings as they can spare.

The auctioneer, Mr H. O. Pillbury, was introduced by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Beecher said he hoped the seats would not bring as much this year as they had before, but his remarks had no effect.

The following are amoung the prices paid for some of the choice seats: H. C. Bowen, $450; H. B. Claflin, $300, Joseph Howard, Jr., $315; John P. Howard, $310; Mr. Sage, $360; M. S. Beach, $325; Stephen B. White, $300; James Freeland, $300; J. P. Carroll, $310; A. Storrs, $300; G. Swift, $310; H. C. Bowen, $306.

JANUARY.

BY WM. MORRIS.

From this dull, rainy under-sky and low,
This murky ending of a leaden day,
That never knew the sun, this half thawed snow,
These tossing black boughs faint against the gray
Of gathering night, thou turnest, dear, away
Silent, but with thy scarce seen kindly smile
Sent through the dusk my longing to beguile.

There the lights gleam, and all is dark without!
And in the sudden change our eyes meet dazed!
Oh, look, love, look again! the veil of doubt
Just for one flash, past counting, there was raised!
O, eyes of Heaven, as clear the sweet soul blazed
On mine a moment! Oh come back again
Strange rest and dear amid the long dull pain!

Nay, nay, gone by! though there she sittith still,
With wide gray eyes so frank and fathomless—
Be patient, heart, thy days they yet shall fill
With utter rest—yea, now thy pain they bless,
And feed thy last hope of the world's redress—
O, unseen, hurrying rack! O, wailing wind!
What rest and where go ye this night to find.

Stealing an Infant.

A very singular circumstance recently happened to a lady residing in Harlem, in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street. The person we refer to [the wife of a man employed in the Custom House service] became the mother of an interesting child about two months ago. After the birth of the child she was so ill that she could not nourish it, and a nurse was procured who took care of the child for some weeks. In the meantime the husband and father met with a serious accident, which so disabled him that he was confined to his house. During the illness of both the nurse was in attendance, going to her home occasionally. One day on her return she informed the father and mother that a neighbor of hers in Twenty-ninth street had lost her little baby and was anxious to find one to nurse; that she was a very nice lady, and would take good care of the dear little creature. The father and mother consulted in regard to the matter, suggested, and, being poor and unable to pay the expenses of the nurse, consented to let the baby be placed in the care of the lady mentioned. The nurse gave the lady's name as Mrs. James Bradshaw, living at No. 710 West Twenty-ninth street. Last week the father so far recovered as to be able to get out, and the wife impressed upon him the duty of going to see their "dear little one," as they had not seen the nurse for some time. He went, of course, but could not find the number, and supposing he had made a mistake, concluded to examine the paper left by the nurse; he did so and found it to correspond with his recollection. He made another effort to find the person through the police, but has not yet succeeded in finding any trace of the lady or the nurse. The poor afflicted mother is bordering on madness over the loss of her babe. "What is more inhuman than robbing a mother of her child? That a woman should do this is a degree of heartlessness that we never supposed could be possessed by a woman; but when we remember that the worst fiends in society wear petticoats and that Restelle still pursues her calling despite the police, we are not surprised.

N. Y. Commercial

Petroleum.

TITUSVILLE, PA., January 6.—The *Courier* reports sales on the upper road of 3,500 bbls. spot at $3.30; 300 do. at $3.25; 400 do. $2.22½. On the lower road, sales of 1,000 bbls. first six months at $3.45; 10,000 do. three months, at $3.45; 2,000 regardless at $3.60. Sales at Oil City of six cars, regardless, at $3.75; twelve do., gravity, at $3.85. The market is excited with more sellers than buyers. At the close on the upper road buyers were offering $3.30 for spot. On the lower road there is strong feeling, the buyers offering $3.60 for regardless, and sellers asking $3.65. Gravity is held at $3.70. The market has an advancing tendency at Oil City; gravity sold at $3.85 and closed firm.

New Years was a very comfortable day. Everyone had a turkey and some of dier, Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale so that without a quiet consolence it was impossible for the day to be otherwise that enjoyable.

RADICAL CURE Rupture Truss at Dr Keysers 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **METHODIST CHURCH, Brownsville, Pa.** (Bridgeport side, on the hill.) S. F. CROWTHER, Pastor. Services EVERY SABBATH at usual hours. Public cordially invited.

☞ **NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH,** corner of Wood and Sixth streets. PUBLIC LECTURE on SUNDAY EVENING, January 8th, at 7½ P. M. SUBJECT: "The Law and Life of Charity."

☞ **FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH,** corner Beaver street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny City, JOSEPH KING, Pastor. Preaching TO-MORROW (Lord's Day) at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in the Evening—"How shall I become a Christian?" Seats entirely free and an invitation to all.

☞ **SPLENDID ICE**

AT THE

KEYSTONE RINK!

Drop in To-day.

☞ Grand Masquerade and Fancy Dress Carnival on Tuesday night.

ADMISSION—Adults		30c.
	Children	15c.

ja7

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., PITTSBURGH, January 5th, 1871.

☞ **NOTICE.—PROPOSALS FOR WRITING.**—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 14th inst., inclusive, for writing and copying from the original assessments, as returned by the respective Assessors of Allegheny county:

Ninety-eight Office Tax Duplicates.
Ninety-eight School Tax Duplicates.
Ninety-eight Treasurers' Collection Duplicates.

The work to be done in the office of the County Commissioners, and finished on or before the 15th day of April next. Bids to be so much the running line complete, to include the calculation and extension of all taxes, and the comparing of each and all the books with the originals, beside a recapitulation in each and all the books proving the total of the different taxes by the valuation. The correctness of the duplicates must be probated before warrants are issued in payment. Bond, with sufficient security, will be required for the fulfilment of the contract.

Samples can be seen on application.
By order of the County Commissioners.
HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.
ja7:16

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Freehold Bank

AND

BUILDING ASSOCIATION,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

DECEMBER 31, 1870.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$100,000 00
Due Depositors	139,772 03
Due Dividends	4,375 00
Due Discounts	5,976 11
	$250,123 14

ASSETS.

Mortgages, first liens	$135,965 00
Real Estate	1,380 10
Office Furniture	2,051 14
Cash on hand and in Banks	110,726 40
	$250,123 14

FREEHOLD BANK AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION, PITTSBURGH, January 5, 1871.

This is to certify that the undersigned committee have examined the cash on hand, and the mortgages, and audited the accounts, and find the statement of December 31, 1870, to be correct.

CHARLES E. SPEER, C. J. MAGEE, JOHN PAUL, Auditing Committee.
ja7:110

PROCLAMATION.

THE ELECTORS OF THE

TWELFTH WARD

Of the City of Pittsburgh, will meet at their respective places for holding elections, on

Tuesday, 17th Day of January, A. D. 1871,

and elect one person to serve as SELECT COUNCILMAN for said Ward.

JARED M. BRUSH, Mayor.
PITTSBURGH, January 6th, 1871. ja7:38

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FINE WATCHES and CHAINS, for Ladies and Gents, at

WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,

101 FIFTH AVENUE.

Fine Howard and American Watches of all kinds in Gold and Silver Cases.
The best Timekeepers in the World.
Very fine Gents' Gold Swiss Watches.
Ladies' Gold Watches at all prices, from $25 upwards.
All our Gold Cases made to order and warranted to assay as fine as represented. ja7

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, January 6th, 1871.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of UNION AVENUE, from Taggart street to its northern terminus, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, January 17th, 1871, when it will be returned to the City Controller to serve notice for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.
ja7:112

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of ANDREW D. ROBB, dec'd, late of the City of Pittsburgh, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted, will make payment, and those having claims against the said estate will present the same duly probated for settlement, to

MARK ROBB, Administrator.
At the office of Robb & Snively, No. 87 Grant street, Pittsburgh. ja7:17

1871.—REDUCED PRICES.—Housekeepers who are laying in their supplies for the New Year, are invited to examine a large and fresh stock of TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, and Fancy Groceries, at prices to correspond with the new tariff.
CANNED GOODS in great variety, wholesale and retail, at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ja5 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FINANCIAL.

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN

OF THE

Northern Pacific

RAILROAD CO.

SECURED BY

First Mortgage on Railroad and Land Grant.

SAFE! PROFITABLE! PERMANENT!

JAY COOKE & CO.

Offer for sale at par and accrued interest the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They are free from United States Tax, and are issued of the following denominations: Coupons $100, $500, and $1,000; Registered $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000.

With the same entire confidence with which we commended Government bonds to Capitalists and People, we now, after the fullest investigation, recommend these Northern Pacific Railroad bonds to our friends and the general public.

GOLD PAYMENT.—Both principal and interest are payable in American gold coin, at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., New York City—the principal at the end of 30 years, and the interest (at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum) half-yearly, first of January and July.

PERFECT SAFETY.—The bonds we are now selling are secured by a first and only mortgage on all the property and rights of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which will embrace on the completion of the work:

1. Over Two Thousand Miles of Road, with rolling stock, buildings, and all other equipments.

2. Over Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to every mile of finished road. This land, agricultural timbered and mineral, amounting in all to more than Fifty Million Acres, consists of alternate sections, reaching twenty to forty miles on each side of the track, and extending in a broad fertile belt from Wisconsin through the richest portions of Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, to Puget Sound.

While the Government does not directly guarantee the bonds of the Road, it thus amply provides for their full and prompt payment by an unreserved grant of land, the most valuable ever conferred upon the great national improvement.

THE MORTGAGE.—The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia and J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company. They will directly and permanently represent the interests of the First Mortgage bond holders, and are required to see that the *proceeds of land sales are used in purchasing and cancelling the bonds of the Company* if they can be bought before maturity at not more than 10 per cent. premium; otherwise the Trustees are to invest the proceeds of land sales in United States Bonds or Real Estate Mortgages for the further security of Northern Pacific bondholders. Also, that they have at all times in their control, as security, 500 acres of average land to every $1,000 of outstanding first mortgage bonds, besides the railroad itself and all its equipments and franchises.

PROFITABLENESS.—Of course nothing can be safer than the bonds of the United States, but as the Government is no longer a borrower, and as the Nation's present work is not that of preserving its existence, but that of DEVELOPING A CONTINENT, we remind those who desire to increase their income and obtain a more permanent investment, while still having a perfectly reliable security that

United States 5-20's at their average premium yield the present purchaser less than 5½ per cent. gold interest. Should they be redeemed in five years, and specie payments be resumed, they would really pay only 4½ per cent., or if in three years only 3⅛ per cent., as the present premium would meanwhile be sunk.

Northern Pacific 7-30's selling at par in currency yield the investor 7 3-10 per cent. gold interest absolutely for thirty years, *free from United States tax*. $1,100 currency invested now in United States 5-20's will yield per year in gold, say $62.00. $1,100 currency invested now in Northern Pacific 7-30's will yield per year in gold, $80.30. Here is a difference *in annual income* of nearly *one-third*, besides a difference of 7 to 10 per cent. in principal, when both classes of bonds are redeemed.

THE ROAD NOW BUILDING.—Work was begun in July last on the eastern portion of the line, and the money provided, by the sale to stockholders of some six millions of the Company's bonds, to build and equip the road from Lake Superior across Minnesota to the Red River of the North—233 miles. The grading on this division is now well advanced, the iron is being rapidly laid; several thousand men are at work on the line, and about the first of August next this important section of the road will be in full operation. In the meantime orders have been sent to the Pacific coast for the commencement of the work on the western end in early Spring, and thereafter the work will be pushed, both eastward and westward, with as much speed as may be consistent with solidity and a wise economy.

RECEIVABLE FOR LANDS.—These bonds will be at all times, before maturity, receivable, at 1-10, in payment for the Company's lands, at their lowest cash price.

BONDS EXCHANGEABLE.—The registered bonds can be exchanged at any time for coupons, the coupons for registered, and both these can be exchanged for others, payable, principle and interest, at any of the financial centres of Europe, in the coin of the various European countries.

HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these bonds in any desired amount, and of any needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these can do so with any of our agents, who will allow the highest current price for all marketable securities.

Those living in localities remote from banks, may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the investor. For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this loan. For sale by

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
MASONIC SAVINGS BANK,
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,
S. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers,
GEN'L AG'TS, No. 61 Fourth avenue.
ja7:136

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.

Safe! Profitable! Permanent!

JAY COOKE & CO. offer for sale at Par and Accrued interest the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

These bonds are secured, *first*, by a First Mortgage on the Railroad itself, its rolling stock, and all equipments; *second*, by a First Mortgage on its entire Land Grant, being more than Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to each mile of Road.

The bonds are free from United States Tax; the Principal and interest are payable in Gold—the Principal at the end of Twenty years, and the Interest Semi-annually, at the rate of SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. per annum.

They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000.

The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

These Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds will at all times before maturity, be receivable at TEN PER CENT. PREMIUM (or 1.10), in exchange for the Company's lands at their lowest cash price.

In addition to their absolute safety, these Bonds yield an income larger, we believe, than any other first-class security. Persons holding United States 5 20's can, by converting them into Northern Pacifics, increase their yearly income *one-third* and still have a perfectly reliable investment.

HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these Bonds in any desired amount, and of any needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these, can do so with any of our Agents, who will allow the highest current price for ALL MARKETABLE SECURITIES.

Those living in localities remote from Banks, may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific Bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the Investor.

For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this Loan.

For sale by the following Agents:

"After thorough investigation we have accepted an Agency for the sale of these popularly approved Bonds, and confidently recommend them to our customers and investors generally."

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.
HART, CAUGHY & CO.
MASONIC SAVINGS BANK.
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK.
S. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers.
GEN'L AGT'S, No. 61 Fourth Ave.
ja7:138

THE GENUINE

SCOTCH LAMBS WOOL

Undershirts and Drawers,

CAN BE PROCURED ONLY AT

The Old Stand Stocking Store,

24 FIFTH AVENUE.

JAMES PHELAN.
de31

IOWA BONDS.

Repudiated Bonds of the Cities and Counties of Iowa bought at fair prices.

HOWARD DARLINGTON,
de30:k41 147 S. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE.—The public are hereby notified that C. W. B. MARSHALL is no longer in our employ, and we caution our patrons against paying him any money on our account, if they do so it will be at their own risk.

W. J. STEEL & BRO.
Pittsburgh, January 5, 1871. ja5:k97

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The public are informed that Mr. C. W. B. MARSHALL will serve his patrons with Shell Oysters from our establishment in future. Mr. Marshall's well-known enterprise and character for fair dealing is a sufficient guarantee to those who have so generously favored him in the past.

J. M. BUCK & CO.,
ja7:19 186 Liberty street.

HOWARD HERLINE.......HOWARD R. HAMILTON

HERLINE & CO.,

LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS, No. 931 CHESTNUT STREET, entrance 30 South Tenth street, Philadelphia.

☞ Special attention given to Checks, Drafts and Lithography.

500 BBLS. PURE WEST VA. OIL, 300 bbls Natural Lubricating Oil; 300 bbls Head-Light Oil, 170 degrees test. In store and for sale by PITTSBURGH OIL CO., no15 [illegible]

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNA.
No farmer, mechanic, or merchant should be without it.
TERMS
Single subscribers....... $1.50.
Clubs of five....... 1.25.
Clubs of ten....... 1.15.
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents. Address,
KING, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—HARDWARE SALESMAN—A first class Hardware Salesman, with an established Western trade wanted by NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO., Philadelphia. ja7:111

WANTED.—A Lady qualified to teach FRENCH and MUSIC in a private school. She must be a good performer. Address the Rev. H. MACKAY, Brady's Bend, Pa., stating terms, &c. ja7:88M

WANTED—Female teacher to teach in the public school in the borough of Etna. Applications to be handed in before or on MONDAY EVENING, January 9, 1871, at which time the Board will meet at 7 o'clock and decide. ja5:k91

WANTED—A TENANT for the room on the first floor Dispatch Building, from April next. Also, several other rooms to let. Apply to Mrs. J. HERON FOSTER, 202 South Avenue, Allegheny. 12-24-41

WANTED—By the Iron City Mutual Life Insurance Company, a CANVASSER to canvass from the home office. Apply to or address DANIEL SWOGER, General Agent of the Company, 10½ Sixth (late St. Clair) Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. de17:38

WANTED.—To rent, by January 1st, a SMALL OFFICE, furnished or unfurnished. State lowest price. Address ALLEN, GAZETTE office. 12-14

WANTED.—MORTGAGES. $35,300 to invest, in large or small amounts, on city or country property. THOMAS K. PETTY, 179 Smithfield street. no15

WANTED—MORTGAGES. $30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest. CHARLES JEREMY, Real Estate Agent, 68 Grant street.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—To sell "Physical Life of Man and Woman, or Advice to Maiden, Wife, Husband and Son." A plain, decorous and thoroughly scientific treatise, containing information of the very highest importance to every man and woman. It is authoritative, contains the latest revelations of science on the subject treated, and, while plain and direct, is entirely unexceptionable in tone and language. We want agents everywhere for this work. For circular, with terms, address PARMELEE & CO., 191 Race street, Cincinnati, Ohio. de26:k8

WANTED.—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework, &c.; several men and boys with reference want places of all descriptions, city or country; laboring men want work at low wages; several coal and ore miners want work at reasonable rates; families wanting servants of all descriptions will be supplied on short notice; competent girls with reference are furnished with situations. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES SECURED BY REAL ESTATE, in large or small sums. Apply to Lock Box 29, Pittsburgh P. O. oc2:c74

$5,000 TO LOAN IN CASH on approved First Mortgage Bond. Address H., GAZETTE office. 12-29

LOST AND FOUND.

ESTRAY.—Came to the premises of NEWTON POTTER, on old Washington road, Scott township, about December 1, a RED COW, apparently four or five years old with a rope around her horns. Owner will please call, pay charges and take her away. de30:k5

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—The Four Story Brick STORE, No. 74 Wood street. Enquire at 71 Market street, of HAYS & GETTY. 1-5

TO-LET—That fine New Warehouse, No. 72 Wood street, now occupied by the Germania Savings Bank. Enquire of W. H. HAYS, 18 Wood street. ja4:k74-WFM

TO-LET—Three Story Dwelling and Store Room, No. 21 Diamond street. Enquire at No. 18 Wood street. W. H. HAYS. ja4:k74-WFM.

TO-LET.—The Store, No. 71 Wood STREET, between Fourth avenue and Diamond street, lately occupied by the Beaver Falls Cutlery Company. Inquire of CHARLES HAYS, No. 102 Liberty street. ja4:k82

TO-LET—Furnished Rooms, suitable for four single gentlemen, with or without board, at No. 24 Ninth street

TO-LET.—One Furnished Room, with or without boarding, at No. 154 Fourth avenue. 12-29

TO-LET.—One third story FRONT ROOM, furnished, suitable for single gentleman. Reference required. Enquire at No. 45 NINTH STREET. 12-15-41

TO LET—OFFICES.—Two well lighted front offices in second story of Safe Deposit Company Building. Also, one large office or hall in third story. The whole building is heated by steam. Possession given immediately. Apply to S. F. VON BONNHORST, Treasurer. de30:k39

TO LET.—A three story brick DWELLING HOUSE, with all the modern improvements in first class order, with stable &c. attached, situated on the corner of Penn and Fifth street, (formerly Pitt.) Possession given April 1. For terms, &c., apply at HAYS & STEWART'S 102 Liberty street. Also, store room on Ferry street, second door from Diamond street. Apply at above number. de30:k3

TO-LET.
STORE ROOM, No. 73 BEAVER AVENUE, Allegheny, with privilege of entire building. Possession given immediately. Enquire on the premises of
de28 W. C. COOK.

TO-LET.
LARGE HALL.
The Large, well-lighted and handsomely furnished Hall of the
Fourth Ward Public School House
FOR RENT.
Very suitable for church services.
Apply to W. A. HERRON,
de10:37-ST Secretary School Board.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OFFER FOR RENT
OFFICES,
In Suits or Single Rooms, in their New Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street. The Building will be fully completed and ready for occupancy on the first of April next.
de31:k46 J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
1 large 2 horse SPRING WAGON.
1 light 1 horse SPRING WAGON.
1 light 1 horse CART.
1 FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALE.
Lot of EMPTY BARRELS, by
JOHN DYER,
ja6 Mary's Court, Allegheny.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—The stock and fixtures of a retail grocery, doing a good business. Good reasons for selling. Price, fifteen hundred dollars on time, a reduction for cash. Also, the store room for rent. Apply at 256 Sandusky street, Allegheny. ja6

FOR SALE.—No. 5 Burke & Barnes' SAFE. One Oak Writing Desk; One Vat, holding six barrels. One Stove. Inquire at 36 MARKET STREET. 12-31:41

FOR SALE.—A nice, well finished HOUSE, of seven rooms, cellar, &c., on Fulton street, near Caldwell street. Inquire of WM. WILTON, No. 111 Robinson street, Allegheny, a bargain will be given in this sale. 12 31

FOR SALE.—At a Bargain. Three Pairs of Four Foot FRENCH BURR MILL STONES in good order; also a large lot of Grist Mill Machinery and Wrought Iron Shafting, Steam Engines and Boilers, new and second hand, will be sold very low for cash. Enquire of HUGH M. BOLE & CO., Cor. Point alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa. dec13:121

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand. Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to. JAMES HILL & CO., Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.
EXTRA No. 1 and No. 2 LARD OIL.
LUBRICATING OILS, Etc.
Also, PRIME FAMILY LARD, in tierces, barrels and buckets, at lowest rates.
JAS. DALZELL & SON,
oc14:h19 68 and 70 Water street.

FOR SALE.—COAL WORKS.—300 Acres, Railroad, Houses, Pit Wagons, Mules, Tools, Boats and Fixtures in running order. Low for cash or trade for property, or will lease the same; situated on the Ohio river. Other property of all kinds in the city. [illegible] 16 miles on the Central Railroad; also, property in Sharpsburg and in the city and Etna. Enquire of WILLIAM WARD, de16 110 Grant St., opposite the Cathedral.

FOR SALE—SMALL COUNTRY SEAT.—Situated one mile from Port Perry. Contains three acres of rich garden land, filled with fruit of the best varieties, all bearing; 300 grape vines; one of the best springs of water at the door. The improvements are a neat 2 Story Dwelling, with 5 rooms, nearly new; also a Tenant House, with 3 rooms, Stable and other outbuildings. This property is offered at a very low figure, as the owner is moving south. Apply to S. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE LAND.—I wish to sell for cash, or exchange for a stock of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, or Groceries, a valuable TRACT OF LAND, containing 265 Acres, situate in Kanawha county, West Virginia, 20 miles above Charleston, 4 miles from Elk River, on Will Creek, 25 miles from the German settlement. 2 Log Houses, 2 clearings about 40 acres each on the tract, including both sides of the creek. Can be divided into three farms, containing about 90 acres. Address B. K. SHAW, Marietta, Ohio. de31:k45

FOR SALE.
ON 44th STREET.—Two Handsome Brick Dwellings of 7 and 8 rooms respectively. Lots 24 by 100 and 38 by 127.
ON 43d STREET.—One very fine two story Brick Dwelling of 9 rooms. Lot 24 by 127.
ON BUTLER STREET.—One Handsome Brick Dwelling of 7 rooms and finished attic. Lot 20 by 100.
ON 43d STREET.—Two very fine lots 20 and 24 by 100.
ON 40th STREET.—An elegant lot 30 by 100.
[illegible] Money in sums of $500 to $5,000 [illegible]
no5 Cor. Penn and 33d streets.

THIRTY-SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS —Will purchase a good brick dwelling house of six rooms, cellar and yard, gas fixtures in all the rooms, situate on Second avenue near the corner of Grant street. Terms—[illegible] cash, balance in one year. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON, ja5 [illegible]

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THE DAILY GAZETTE.
OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.
GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.
SATURDAY, JAN. 7, 1871.

BONDS at Frankfort 94¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110¾.

THE New Orleans *Times* objects to qualified Amnesty, and insists on the South having general Amnesty or none.

THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE organized on the 3rd inst. The House has Republicans 21, Democrats 23, and Independents 2. A Democratic Speaker was chosen.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE of New Hampshire met at Concord on the 4th inst., and passed a resolution declaring that the Republican party must establish and enforce a system of the national education.

THE STATE CANVASSERS of Florida, threw out the returns from nine counties on the ground of "glaring informalities and non-compliance with the law." The Republican majority in the Legislature on joint ballot is four.

WE ARE very gravely informed that General Schenck has been instructed verbally by the President not to accept any invitations to public dinners or to make public speeches after he assumes his duties as Minister at the Court of St. James. We wonder Speaker Wallace did not refer to this in his address to the State Senate.

A HUGE CANARD is started by the *Evening Post* (N. Y.) about some great San Domingo disclosures. The fault is that there is too much of it, and nobody will believe any of the charges to be true. We await further developments, having little doubt that it will end as all prior attempts have, in a lamentable failure to fix any odium on the Administration.

IT is asserted that the citizens of Alsace are deeply embittered at the Prussians. The women wear mourning for the national humiliation, and the men have given up the Alsatian *patois* and speak only French. The children hoot the German soldiers, and taunt them by singing the *Marseillaise*. This does not look much like consenting to territorial annexation through cession.

THE effort to create the belief that Vice President Colfax and Secretary Boutwell were on unfriendly terms, has, as usual, turned out a miserable failure. Mr. Colfax writes to the Springfield *Republican* in consideration of this report, that "at the opening of this term, Mr. Boutwell was the one, above all others, whom I hoped to see in the Cabinet; and his administration of the Treasury Department has been so successful that he is to-day the last one whom I would wish to see leave it."

MR. ORVILLE GRANT declares that his letter lately published was written long ago, and expresses great regret that it has been published. He asserts that at the time he wrote it he was misinformed, and that having discovered that fact he wrote another letter to the President expressing his regret for having unintentionally prejudiced him against honorable men and good officers. In his last letter he recommended that Mr. Bloomfield and Mr. Jussen be retained. We really do not know if we have not some pity for these journals that have made so many endeavors to belittle the President and only belittled themselves. What hold they will find to creep out of this time remains to be seen. The President in the meantime grows stronger and stronger in the affections of the people.

AMID the excitements of war and the turmoil of politics the world will take time to take a long breath of relief at the news of the safe arrival at Mozambique of Dr. Livingstone, the great Christian explorer. No event has transpired during the past year of so much importance to the scientific world. There is probably no man on the globe, unconnected with its politics, in whose welfare so much interest is felt. Single handed he has forced his way into the heart of the time sealed mysteries of a mighty continent, and after unparalleled adventures, perils and escapes, accompanied by repeated rumors of disaster, he at last emerges once again upon the borders of civilization. Like Columbus, he returns with information of an unknown world, and the enlightened denizens of four continents will now await with impatience the appearance of the new light which he only is able to shed on the darkness of Africa.

AT last, after the pangs of hunger have begun to agonize her denizens, Paris, the city of the world, the metropolis of luxury, is beginning to feel, in all its phases, the unutterable horrors of war. Already, for forty-eight hours, the iron hail from the Prussian batteries has been pouring down upon the outskirts of the devoted city. The scream of the shells and the crush of destruction must now be familiar to the pent-up populace, and ere long the beautiful boulevards will be numbered with the debris of stately towers and of the innumerable chimneys from which curls the faint smoke of fires fed by the grand trees which in happier times made so great a portion of the beauty of the parks and avenues of Paris. It is useless to moralize anew upon this appalling spectacle, but the new facts serve to impress our minds more strongly than ever with the uselessness of a heroic but undisciplined people obstinately holding out against Fate and an irresistible foe.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SCENERY.

Our valued Western correspondent, "C.," whose occasional contributions enrich our columns, has made a mid-winter visit to the Rocky Mountains, and sends us a graphic description of the scenery witnessed by him, at once grand and wonderful. Our readers will find it pleasant reading. Especially they must admire his account of a sunrise in the cerulean atmosphere of the mountains. The Aurora heralding the coming ruler of the day, the golden tints of his refulgence first resting on the crests of the near and distant mountains, the rapid diffusion of his glorious light down the slopes and over the valleys. We envy him the joy of such beautiful visions, but are grateful for his record of them. We cannot go to the mountains, but you can send them to us, friend "C," let us have more of them.

CADET SMITH.

When James W. Smith, colored, was appointed a cadet to West Point, we were satisfied that the road was thrown open to him, and looked for him to fight his own way, just as any other cadet would have to do. We did not regard him as an especial protege of the Administration or expect that any favors of any kind would be bestowed upon him. All that could be demanded, was, that he should have an opportunity offered to him equal to any given to other cadets. His life since his entrance at West Point has not been an enviable one, and already has been sentenced to punishment for grossly improper behavior. Now he is again under charges, and again to be tried. In a late issue, we ventured the assertion that it was more than probable that he was the victim of a conspiracy, and our conjecture is strengthening every day into a positive conviction of the truth of what was at first mere hypothesis. In his case and in the case of every other cadet, we think that the administration should require, not only evidence on the special charge, but all the facts surrounding the offence. It is charged by unprejudiced men, that the entire Cadet Corps entertains a most bitter hatred against the color of Smith, and that they have been watching eagerly for some opportunity to raise charges against him. To use their own language they want "to kick the d—d nigger out." When the charge was made, Smith wrote a letter to the Commandant, stating that the charges were, as he believed, a plot to bring upon him new difficulties. And he stated as a reason for believing so, that Cadet-Sergeant Walker who reported him, had acted in various ways as though nursing such intentions. This letter was considered a great offence and Smith was promptly punished for "submitting explanations containing highly disrespectful reflections on the conduct of his reporting officer." It may be that military discipline requires this severity, but be that true or not, it is self evident that the punishment was very severe, and it gives rise to the suspicion that Smith is a kind of outcast among them, without a friend to aid or assist him. We hope the Secretary of War will make a thorough investigation of the whole case. If Smith has been guilty let him be punished, but it may be that some others among them deserve to be punished along with him, and if that is so, let them be punished too.

REPUBLICAN PARTY.

There have not been any greater dissensions in Republican ranks, than usually exist in dominant parties in what are termed off-years. The great power of the party has been able to resist these disturbances, but that success should not under any circumstances induce Republicans to delay a thorough and complete organization for the struggle of 1872. From now to then, the advocacy of sound, sterling Republican principles, without concession or compromise, should be adopted.

Democracy has had successes at the late elections, but none half so great as their clamor would indicate. The defeat of a regular Republican, arising from causes purely local and which ended with that election, has been eagerly seized on as a Democratic victory, and loud mouthed hosannas shouted over the fact. These men have been hungry for years, almost starving to death for the want of political success, and they gather up the fragments that have fallen from the Republican table, with trembling avidity and great rejoicing. Over the slightest opposition to a measure of the Administration they clap hands, believing they have found some renegade, who will thankfully sit down with them to their dry husks, and without waiting to see if such is the fact, they declare that Republicanism is falling to pieces, and Democracy about to divide the spoils. Hungering, ever hungering for the loaves and fishes, they convert a natural assertion of manhood, into a desertion of principles.

The Republican party has within it, the usual amount of froth and foam that finds the surface of all great parties. It has men belonging to its organization, who are there because it is the dominant power, and who will leave it for any other party likely to become supreme. Political ambition has cursed them with its seductive touch, and they seek to trim their words to suit the political breeze. Such men, watch with sleepless anxiety, every act that indicates a growing weakness of Republicanism or a new strength in Democracy. Their personal fears magnify both the one and the other. But we have such men in our ranks, feeding at the political crib, and being honored far above their merits. They are trimmers—of the basest sort—who have been very bold in the support of measures when they had nothing to fear, and are very cowardly when an emergency arises. We are pleased they have placed themselves on record, for when they discover, as they most certainly will, that the Republican party can lose them all, and yet win its victories as in the past, they will come creeping and crawling back, the loudest denouncers of Democratic measures to be found in Republican ranks.

As one of the natural creations of timidity arising from opposition success in the off year, we have Demagogism. We have seen it plainly manifested in Congress, and we see evidences of its working slyly and cautiously in the State Legislature. We regard a Demagogue as the meanest political creation with which a party can be cursed. His vocation is to pander to prejudice. A Demagogue, at the time of the fall of Lucifer, would have counted noses on both sides before making a choice, and had he discovered anything like an equalization of power, would have requested to be appointed as a go-between. The Demagogue of the present day is the same character of man as his old—time predecessor, so far at least as endeavoring to carry water on both shoulders, is regarded. Short as has been the sitting of the Senate, we are satisfied that the Democratic majority in that body has given birth to Demagogism. We urge upon Republican members to teach these men the lesson, that the time demands an earnest advocacy of the principles of the party, without any shuffling concessions or compromises, and that any attempt to sit astride of the line drawn between the two parties, will meet with instant condemnation.

If the Republican party is to triumph in 1872, in the State of Pennsylvania, the present Legislature of this State, must throw nothing in the way of success. There can no possible harm arise from a strict adherence to Republican principles, while much evil may and will flow from pursuing a course, shadowed all over with irresolution. The Republican party is in debt to the present National Administration. The President from first to last, has, on all party questions, thoroughly and strictly carried out the principles of the party. He has met all questions arising with those principles, firmly and without equivocation, and has proven himself, well entitled to the trust reposed in him by his election. It is a noticeable fact, that all the attacks made upon him have been purely personal, and most of them, if not all, misrepresentations. No better evidence of the weakness of the opposition, and the strength of the Administration could be given.

Within itself, Democracy is discordant and out of harmony. Its proposed great aid from revenue reform has dwindled away until it is no more heard of, and it finds itself standing on its old barren and unfruitful ground of personal invective. It has nothing within itself to rally to it an intelligent people, and its cry of reform is received with doubt and distrust. Let the Republican members of the Legislature stand by the Convention platforms all over the State; let them introduce efforts of reform according to their pledges; let them stand in open advocacy of those principles for which they have battled for years past, and the State of Pennsylvania will roll up a majority in 1872 for a Republican President. Concession, compromise, timidity and above all the truculence of Demagogism, will give the State to the Democracy.

THE Germans in front of Paris have a number of trained hawks which pounce on all carrier pigeons sent to that city.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Bishop Janes, in a recent address before the Boston Methodist Theological Seminary, on preaching, adduced five reasons in support of the "extempore method," as preferable to reading: 1. It is not liable to the prejudice which exists in the popular mind against reading. 2. It is not liable to the embarrassments which readers often experience, such as differences in pulpits and lights, &c., but especially such as one is liable to on the platform. 4. The practical extemporizer is prepared to take advantage of the circumstances of the occasion. 4. Extempore delivery gives much greater freedom of body and mind. 5. Speakers can be more simple in style without losing any forcibleness of language.

It was resolved at a meeting of the Board of Trustees and Board of Directors of the Princeton Theological Seminary, to increase the endowments to the extent of three hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

According to recent statistics, during the past six years there have been two hundred and fifty-five thousand infants baptized in the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1865 there were nearly thirty-three thousand baptisms, while in 1870 there were fifty thousand four hundred.

The prospect is quite encouraging for the securing the five million Presbyterian memorial fund. Three millions have already been secured.

The Southern Presbyterian Church comprises fourteen hundred and sixty-nine congregations. Of this number only four hundred and nine have pastors, while about six hundred have regular or partial supplies, and over four hundred are destitute of any stated ministry.

The *Religious Herald* says that at a united service of Methodist and Congregational Churches on Thanksgiving Day, in New England, the choir was led by five original choristers, whose services date back to 1829, aged eighty, seventy-three, sixty nine, sixty-three and sixty one years. The music consisted of such old tunes as Denmark, Bridgewater, New Jerusalem and Majesty.

A Baptist writer represents that in 1869, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and two letters of dismission were granted to members, and only fifteen thousand three hundred and four were received, leaving over six thousand transfers unaccounted for. It is suggested that a church letter is not the property of its bearer, but belongs to the church to which it is directed, therefore the member has no right to withhold it.

The *Advent Herald* reports that Rev. Mr. Adams, of Holyoke, Mass., recently immersed forty-four candidates for baptism in twenty-two minutes, and that Elder Pike, of Newburyport, once baptised ninety-seven persons in less than sixty-five minutes. These examples are given to show that the difficulty sometimes felt in understanding how three thousand people in the Apostolic period could have been immersed in a day can no longer be regarded as of valid weight.

Considerable attention is now given to mission work by the leading Evangelical denominations in large cities. The Sunday-school department is usually one of the most effective means in promoting the cause. In our city quite a number of these mission places have been established, and most of them have thriving Sunday-schools. Several of these points have been favorably noticed heretofore, and we simply refer at this time to the Thirty-third Street Mission, which has been some time established. It is one of the leading mission points of the City Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Preaching occurs usually every Sabbath, and in the afternoon a large Sunday-school is in successful operation. Much of the success of this undertaking is due to Mr. Joseph Horne, one of our leading and influential merchants, who superintends the school, and who is ably assisted by Mr. T. C. Dickson, also a merchant of the city. From indications, the school now having an attendance of two or three hundred, can hardly be accommodated ere long, on account of its rapid growth. The labor and pecuniary support given by Mr. Horne and those associated with him are worthy of imitation by others. The excellent missionary, Rev. J. C. High, of the Society, preaches regularly at this place, and is doing good, not only there but at other mission appointments.

The *Journal and Messenger* reports that the Methodist Church at Clear Creek, Miss., "without the loss of one, house and all were converted over," that is to the Baptists.

A congregation in Baltimore, one of the most aristocratic of the city, is generally crowded simply because the members and the officers seem to vie with each other in welcoming and caring for strangers and visitors who attend service there. Although the seats on this floor are rented, and a great many in the galleries, yet there was always room and often the officers and most prominent members took seats upon the pulpit steps and upon the little cushioned space at the altar rail, while their seats were vacated for strangers. The church has the reputation for cordially welcoming strangers and the remarkable success is not to be wondered at.

Mrs. Rev. Phebe A. Hanaford, of New Haven, Conn., with the hope of encouraging abandoned women to a better life, visits their houses and walks arm in arm with them.

It is alleged that Bishop Purcell complains that the Catholic Church is losing hundreds of its German members who prefer Protestant preaching in German to Catholic preaching in English, and who also want to belong to more societies than the Church provides.

Rev. H. H. Fairal, formerly of the Pittsburgh Conference, now pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Decorrah, Iowa, has been chosen by the Bishops to go to Rome, Italy and establish a mission. He goes with Antoni Arighi, the converted Italian.

THE GREAT WEST.

Winter Scenery at the Rocky Mountains.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DENVER, December 31, 1870.

I arrived here on the night of the 29th in company with a lady and her two children. Of our ten days trip over the plains, amid snow drifts and some very rough and severe weather, I shall tell you in another letter. Suffice it to say that, housed as we were in a Pullman palace car, with plenty to eat, good company, and warm, we had by no means "a hard old time."

We found the weather here bright, balmy and spring like, although it had been very cold. The ground was bare, except the remains of some old drifts, and the roads and streets were becoming dusty. All kinds of out door works are going on briskly.

Where I am temporarily domiciled, is on somewhat elevated ground, about a mile east of the city, where we have a magnificent view of the bold front of the Rocky Mountains, extending from Pike's Peak, seventy miles south, to a distance of at least a hundred miles north. The foot hills, naked, broken and vast, are nearly bare. There are only great drifts in the ravines. The Rocky Mountain proper, which towers above them, is mottled with alternate dark and bright spots, the dark of the rocks and forests predominating. The low wintry sun, shining with intense splendor, casts strongly contrasted lights and shadows, varying every hour. Beyond, and still higher, the great central Snowy range rears its glittering summits on which there is no darkness at all. It seems to be entirely and heavily covered with snow.

Last evening I sat and watched the sun setting. The sky near the horizon was indescribably brilliant, against which the bold outlines of the mountains, dark by contrast, were grandly projected. Above that clear and glorious sky clouds tinged with almost every imaginable hue, in which burnished gold formed the ground work, presented a spectacle the grandeur of which was utterly beyond the power of language to portray.

This morning I was up early. The dawn in the east was splendid. When the sun had nearly risen I took a seat at a front window to see its first rays strike the loftiest peaks of the Snowy Range, and then spread from point to point, down, down, down, to the base of the foot hills. The progress of the flood of light was wonderfully rapid. I could see, almost feel, the rolling of the old earth in its diurnal whirl; but to attempt to describe the beauty and grandeur of the scene, as a thousand tints, from dazzling whiteness, through purple and gold to sombre brown were reflected back to the eye, would be mere folly. A scene combining more of the elements of beauty and grandeur is perhaps no where to be found on this globe.

There is one thing about the scenery of this region that is very curious, and hard to be accounted for. I mean the apparent nearness of far distant objects. From the spot where I now sit to the base of the foot hills is just about 13 miles; yet a man accustomed to Pennsylvania scenery would be sure that he could walk over the intervening plain in 30 or 40 minutes. Long's Peak rears its huge mass at least 40 miles to the north-west; but it looks as if one could reach it with a good horse in an hour or an hour and a half. Probably this optical illusion is attributable to the extreme clearness of the atmosphere.

I apprehend no difficulty from snow on my return to my home in Kansas. The road is now clear, and trains running regularly.

J. C.

BRIEF TOPICS.

SUPERSTITIONS.

In England recently, the corpse of a drowned man having been brought to land, a woman brought to the spot her son, afflicted with wens upon the neck. She obtained of the coroner permission that the boy should draw his hand seven times across the neck of the deceased. This, if foolish, was at least harmless. Another recent instance of folly with disastrous results is recorded. A man had died of typhoid fever. A boy afflicted with wens was brought to the side of the body, and the dead hand was placed upon his neck. He took the disease in consequence, and the malady was communicated to the family and spread through the whole neighborhood. The disease was of a violent type and many deaths followed. Such things, in the nineteenth century, seem incredible, but this occurrence is vouched for and no doubt took place. Perhaps, after all, it is not much more senseless than many customs which still obtain, even in our own midst. Not being attended with disastrous consequences, we do not hear of, or note them. But the folly is no less absurd. The superstition which perpetuates the idolatry of the pagan ages defies education and Christianity.

ENGLISH SPELLING.

Often in writing, a simple word is required, of the orthography of which the writer is not sure. The dictionary may be referred to—but is not always convenient. An easy mode is to write the word on a bit of waste paper, in the two or three ways of which you are in doubt. Nine times in ten, the mode which looks right *is* right. Spelling—particularly English spelling, is so completely a work of the eye, that the eye alone should be trusted. There is no reason why "receive" and "believe" should be spelt differently, yet sounded alike, in their second syllables. Yet write them "recieve" and "beleive," and the eye shows you the mistake at once. The best way for young people, and indeed people of any age, to learn to spell, is to practice writing. Cobbett, the famous English radical, taught his children grammar, by requiring that they should copy their lessons two or three times. These lessons he himself gave them in the form of letters; and his French and English grammars are two of the most amusing books in the English language. Of course "learning to spell" came in incidentally.

FEMALE DOCTORS.

The Edinburgh University has declared itself upon the matter of instructing women in medicine. At the Easter competitive examination, a young woman won the scholarship, but the faculty refused to grant it, on the ground that, although women are entitled to tuition, the university prizes belong to men exclusively. The Professor of Chemistry, Mr. Crum Brown, was disgusted at this action, and made an application to the corporation to put young women on the same footing as young men. The Professors of Surgery and Anatomy appealed to the members of the corporation not to do it, asserting that they could not perform their duties decently when women were in the lecture-room. The Professor of Surgery declared that he would rather resign than lecture to a mixed class. He read a memorial from one hundred and forty-six male students, protesting against the admission of females to the classes. But the Professor of Physiology replied that he found no difficulties as suggested; he could lecture to a mixed class as easily as to one composed of male students exclusively; women made the most expert dissectors, and in his judgment they are by nature better fitted for surgeons than men. The women were in a fair way to carry the day, when Dr. Christison, physician in ordinary to the Queen, came to the rescue and informed the corporation and professors that the "highest lady in the realm" had instructed him to represent to them that she greatly disapproved of women studying medicine. Professor Burns's request was voted down by a majority of one.

AN EXPLOSION IN BIRMINGHAM.

About the time that the American papers were execrating the carelessness which caused the unfortunate blasting accident at Carmansville a gunpowder explosion in Birmingham, England, occurred which surpassed it in carelessness of its origin and the appalling character of its results. Fifty-three women and children employed in a cartridge-packing establishment were burned in a fearful manner, and seventeen were transformed into charcoal and cinders. The London *Times* says: "The most destructive of the three explosions was the first, in which out of some twenty-five workwomen seventeen were killed on the spot, or devoured by the flames in view of the spectators, without a chance of rescue. From the other two sheds the workpeople for the most part contrived to scramble out unaided, burnt, blackened, bleeding and blinded, but still alive. Many of the poor women who staggered out moaning and shrieking into the road, where they fell down, had scarcely a strip of clothing left on them, and the ground for yards around was strewn with the burnt and tattered and blood-stained fragments of female dress." The immediate cause of this was the recent introduction of a stove into the factory for the purpose of warming it. After such British obtuseness it will not surprise any one to hear that previously to this, within nine weeks, there were four explosions, by which thirty-nine others suffered severely.

A BILL OF DEATH.

The following is a recapitulation of a long article in the New York *World*, which details the work of New York coroners during the year 1870. It is a frightful record:

Number of unknown infants found dead in the streets, alley-ways, rivers, &c.	169
Deaths by accidents of various kinds, including deaths by heat	761
Deaths by drowning	167
Deaths by suicide	112
Deaths by homicide	41
Total	1,250

The bodies of unknown persons were found as follows: East River, 97; North River, 63; Harlem River, 5; ponds in city, 2. Total, 167, of which there were 149 males and 18 females.

TWO QUESTIONS.

For the girls: Could you love a man who wore false hair on his head, when he had enough of his own? Who painted his face and improved his form as you improve (?) yours? Who pinched his feet with small shoes, his hands with small gloves, his waist with corsets; and then, as if he had not already deformed himself enough, tied a huge bustle to his back, and thrust tiny mountains of wire into his bosom?

For the boys: Could you love a girl who defiled her mouth with tobacco and loaded the air with fumes of cigars? Who staggered home several times a week, the worse for liquor? Who indulged in fast horses, bet high at races, and swaggered around the streets with questionable companions?

THE HOME OF NEW HAVEN.

The Collapse of the Home Insurance Company of New Haven seems to be very complete. Some months since, owing, as was supposed, to mismanagement, its affairs were found to be involved, but a change of managers and the reduction of its nominal capital stock from $1,000,000 to $500,000, it was hoped would enable it to weather the breakers. The hope proved vain, losses were claimed on policies not recorded on the books, an auction sale of the company's real estate failed to meet them, a recent meeting of the stockholders developed the fact that its capital was $230,000 worse than nothing. The impairment reported in July was put at $17,000, but the examination proved it to be really $462,000. It was also found that the actual assets are a small percentage of those which have been reported; $160,000 in the hands of agents dwindles down to $54,000; bills receivable, valued at $35,000, yield less than $7,000; and so forth. On the other hand, the realized losses are nearly double the estimate. Fraud is also imputed in connection with an unexplained over-issue of stock, of which a favored circle reaped the benefit. All agents were notified to stop issuing policies and return the premiums. Many of the stockholders are poorly able to suffer the loss of their investments.

The True Value of a Thing.

Experience by those who have tried and been cured by a remedy is one of the best tests of its merits, and whilst we would not wish to speak disparagingly of other remedies, we would encourage all those who may be either afflicted with recent or chronic diseases of the lungs or air passages to try a bottle of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE. It is exceedingly valuable both on account of its healing virtues and its expectorant properties; whilst it cleans the blood, it heals the lungs and strengthens the system. No remedy that we are aware of has superior claims to public confidence. Dr. Keyser's principal office for lung examinations and the treatment of chronic diseases, No. 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. If your druggist does not keep it, send five dollars to Dr. Keyser, and he will send four bottles securely boxed, by express, with full directions how to use it.

ST. LOUIS, August 26, 1870.

I hereby certify to the benefit I have received from the use of the St. Louis water. I received a shock of paralysis in my right arm last January; I have tried all kinds of doctors, but none have been enabled to help me. Three weeks ago I came here without much hope, but I return home tomorrow quite cured. I am enabled to write this letter with the hand that was paralyzed.

MRS. JOHN W. HUNT,
Marshall, Mich.

A fresh supply just received from the Springs direct. Sold at the very lowest prices at
JAMES K. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (Old St. Clair) streets.

THE BODY AND ITS NEEDS.

Considering the extreme sensitiveness of the human body, and, that it is unprotected except by artificial covering, from the action of cold, it is not strange that at this season it is liable to many disorders. The skin exercises a powerful influence over the stomach and bowels, and when its functions are interrupted by sudden chills that seal the pores and prevent evaporation from the surface, internal congestion is apt to ensue. The digestive organs never perform their office properly when this is the case, and the waste matter of the system, which should be discharged in part through the perspiratory glands, having no other outlet than the bowels and the kidneys, constipation and a variety of renal diseases are more or less prevalent. Dyspepsia, where it exists, is also aggravated by these causes. The most effective preventive of, and remedy for, disturbances of this nature is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Acting as a stimulant and tonic, it rouses the stomach and the intestines, imparting to those important organs both activity and regularity. It also operates as a sedorific, by toning the vessels of the skin and promoting the free passage of exhausted matter through that natural sieve of the system. Being a mild diuretic, it gives a healthful impulse to the action of the kidneys, where there is a tendency to dropsy, and as a blood depurent and nervine, has a highly beneficial effect in rheumatic cases. It combines in happy proportions the tonic, alterative, aperient, antiseptic, diaphoretic and antibilious properties requisite for the restoration of a system generally disordered, and has no equal as a winter medicine.

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FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRATES.
GRATES.
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector
STOVE AND GRATE.
Which Stand Without a Rival.

The WELLMAN STOVE is furnished with the "REFLECTOR GRATE," and possesses all the advantages of an open fire place; it is specially adapted to houses where the flues are too small to admit a grate, and affords all the comforts of a CHEERFUL OPEN FIRE.

1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity of any other grate.

2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—no soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.

3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.

4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an *actual saving* of at least 25 per cent.

5th. It is highly ornamental.

6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.

7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.

Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 3d avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.

Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
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& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
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Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
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DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
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FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
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NEW WALL PAPERS,
Now receiving, of new designs, for halls, dining rooms and chambers. Also, Plain Tints and Decorations in extensive variety, at
No. 107 MARKET ST., near Fifth avenue.
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Bargains in Felt Skirts,
Bargains in Striped & Plaid Shawls,
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Bargains in Cassimeres, for Men and Boys' Wear.
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Bargains in all kinds of Fancy Dress Goods,
Sweeping Bargains in every Department,
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ASSIGNEES SALE.
DRY GOODS,
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TRIMMINGS.
At Auction,
No. 26 Fifth Avenue.
COMMENCING
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 4th,
At 10 A. M., 2 and 7 P. M., Continuing at the same hours every day thereafter until the entire stock is disposed of, which is very complete, fresh and desirable, in fact
The Finest Stock of the Kind
EVER OFFERED AT
PUBLIC SALE
In this City,
Embracing in part the following:
RICH AND BEAUTIFUL SILKS,
Grenadines, Challies, Lawns,
Muslins, Drillings, Flannels,
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Delaines, Merinos, Alpacas, Prints,
Table Linens, Towelings, Crash,
Jaconets, Tickings, Blankets,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear,
Gents' Linen Shirts,
Ladies', Gents' and Children's Handkerchiefs,
Laces, Collars, Embroideries,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.
ALL OF WHICH WILL BE
Sold Without Reserve
To the highest bidder, and in quantities to suit the trade and public.
By order of Assignee,
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HORNE & CO.,
Grand Clearance Sale,
Will be continued for a few days longer, as their new rooms, Library Building, is not quite ready for occupancy.
In the meantime, customers should call and secure some of the greatest bargains we have as yet offered in
White Goods,
Embroideries,
Underwear,
Gents' White and Percale Shirts,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Boulevarde Skirts,
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Mitts and Sacks,
Hats, Bonnets, and
Millinery Goods,
Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Fancy Goods and Small Wares.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
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NITRATE SODA.—200 bags in store and for sale by J. R. CANFIELD, 161 First avenue.

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Attractive Prices,
AT
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At 37½c., Gored Jean Skirts.
At 87½c., Ladies' Boulevarde Skirts, rich borders.
At 25c., Ladies' Plaid Shoulder Shawls.
At 10c., Good Yard Wide Bleached Muslin.
At 12½c., yard wide Soft Finished Bleached Muslin.
At 6¼c., Straw Ticking.
At 18¾c., Yard Wide Feather Ticking.
At 25c., Yard wide Feather Ticking—extra good.
At 12½c., Linen Huck Toweling.
At 18¾c., Damask Towels, Turkey red border.
At 12½c., a good article Canton Flannel.
At 12½c., Heavy Domestic Gingham.
At 6¼c., Dark Calicos, an extra bargain.
At 8½c., Dark Calicos, some of the best makes.
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THE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, organized in St. Louis, in June, 1868, has already attained the proportion of a NATIONAL INSTITUTION.

Its plan of HOME INVESTMENTS—by which the Trustees of every Department invest the funds thereof—gives a sense of security to those insuring, that cannot otherwise be realized. Hence it is everywhere welcomed as a LOCAL INSTITUTION—all the advantages of which it combines with those resulting from its extensive field of operations.

The JUSTICE of the principle of HOME INVESTMENTS—giving every community the use of the money it invests in insurance—is universally acknowledged.

Nor less is ECONOMY a characteristic of this ASSOCIATION. It has actually secured two-thirds of its *earliest* business at about one-third the cost of the *ordinary* business of most other companies;—and the ECONOMY would be still more strikingly apparent, if the comparison were made with their *earliest* business.

Hence, for these and other reasons, the greater DIVIDEND PAYING POWER of the LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, and consequently the greater CHEAPNESS and SECURITY of insuring in it will at once be manifest.

The plan of the LIFE ASSOCIATION is universally approved by business men in all sections of the country.

"Success is the Best Criterion."
THE ASSOCIATION
In a little over two years has attained an annual income of
$2,342,944.65.
Insurance in force Dec. 1st, 1870,
$44,638,437.00.
POLICY HOLDERS SECURED
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LOW CASH RATES.
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DRESS GOODS,
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THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK OF
Shawls,
Merinos,
Dress Goods,
Cloaking Cloths
and Suits.
BELL & MOORHOUSE,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
de30

Lubin's French Extracts,
Lubin's French Soaps,
Lubin's French Sachets,
Thomas' Hair Brushes,
Bayley's Ess. Bouquet,
Low's Fine Extracts,
Low's Celebrated Soaps,
Squire's Glycerine Soap,
Price's Glycerine Soap,
Sarg's Vienna Soap,
Brecknell's Skin Soap,
Brandy and Sherry Wine,
Cigars de Joy, for Asthma.
With other CHOICE GOODS, all of my own personal selection and importation.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield Street and Fourth Avenue,
SOLE AGENT FOR
Peter Squire's London Medicinal Extracts and Chemicals.
no15-TTHS

T. T. T.
Trego's Teaberry Toothwash.
Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and soothes the Gums!
Purifies and perfumes the breath!
Prevents accumulation of Tartar!
Cleans and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a superior article for Children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by all Druggists. ja5:TTHS

DREKA,
Importer and Retail Dealer in
FINE STATIONERY,
WEDDING, VISITING,
PARTY AND BUSINESS
CARD ENGRAVING.
MONOGRAMS, ARMS,
ILLUMINATING, &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples. 1033 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
se13:d49-T THS

CALCINED PLASTER.—50 barrels best brand Calcined Plaster in store and for sale by JOHN R. CANFIELD, 161 First avenue.

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.
DECEMBER 31, 1870.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$75,000 00
Due Depositors	561,975 29
Contingent Fund	34,224 75
	$671,200 04

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages	$596,118 33
Bills Receivable	28,752 28
Office Fixtures	876 89
Cash	45,452 54
	$671,200 04

D. E. McKINLEY, Treasurer.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, respectfully report that they have examined the books and assets of the Bank and find the above statement to be correct.

WILLIAM K. NIMICK,
JOHN SCOTT,
ROBT. C. SCHMERTZ.

PITTSBURGH, January 3, 1871. ja4:k83-T

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce,
At Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at close of business, on the
28TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$722,270 74
Overdrafts	2,713 77
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	500,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds & Mortgages	500 00
Due from Redeeming & Reserve Agents	160,912 32
Due from other National Banks	15,257 73
Due from other Banks & Bankers	11,115 15
Banking House	63,441 55
Other Real Estate	5,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,489 24
Current Expenses	6,153 63
Taxes Paid	1,725 00
Premiums	396 43
Cash Items, (including stamps)	4,414 63
Exchange for Clearing House	22,113 17
Bills of other National Banks	4,572 00
Fractional Currency, (including Nickels)	5,616 21
Coin	1,000 00
Legal Tender Notes	77,915 00
Three per cent. Certificates	20,000 00
	$1,627,606 57

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$500,000 00
Surplus Fund	76,000 00
Discount	21,502 59
Exchange	11,003 43
Interest	14,670 83
Profit and Loss	4,576 08
National Bank Circulation outstanding	448,400 00
Dividends unpaid	1,620 00
Individual deposits	407,251 21
Due to National Banks	92,617 75
Due to other Banks and Bankers	49,964 68
	$1,627,606 57

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss:
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

I, Joseph H. Hill, Cashier of the Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOS. H. HILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1871.

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
A. PATTERSON, }
WM. REED, } Directors.
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK, }
ja5:k96

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Merchants & Manufacturers Nat'l Bank,
At Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, At close of business,
DECEMBER 28th, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$879,137 02
Overdrafts	2,573 38
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	800,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds & Mortgages	17,847 87
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	21,415 34
Due from other National Banks	64,038 01
Due from other Banks & Bankers	21,578 16
Banking House	144,536 19
Other Real Estate	27,500 00
Current Expenses	7,046 62
Taxes Paid	10,779 91
Premiums	36,292 45
Cash Items, (including Stamps)	2,798 10
Exchanges for Clearing House	7,713 97
Bills of other National Banks	15,500 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	1,672 00
Specie, viz: Coin	15,600 00
Legal Tender Notes	112,707 00
	$2,188,736 02

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$800,000 00
Surplus Fund	238,183 92
Discount	11,869 63
Exchange	37,438 06
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	632,322 00
Dividends Unpaid	4,688 00
Individual Deposits	380,815 18
Due to National Banks	73,232 29
Due to other Banks and Bankers	10,186 94
	$2,188,736 02

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss:
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

I, John Scott, Jr., Cashier of the Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN SCOTT, JR., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1871.

JOSEPH SNOWDEN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
H. L. BOLLMAN, }
JOHN SCOTT, } Directors.
WILLIAM REA. }
ja5:k92

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Farmers' Deposit National Bank,
At Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, At the close of business.
DECEMBER 28TH, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,006,865 33
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	300,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	101,370 50
Due from other National Banks	9,842 88
Due from other Banks & Bankers	56,159 92
Banking House	20,000 00
Current Expenses	5,354 14
Taxes Paid	6,920 15
Premiums	5,653 86
Cash Items, including stamps	10,084 84
Exchanges for Clearing Houses	36,704 94
Bills of other National Banks	15,840 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	1,556 00
Specie, viz: Coin	36,290 00
Legal Tender Notes	112,950 00
Three per cent. Certificates	50,000 00
	$1,775,593 82

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus Fund	60,000 00
Profit and Loss	235,568 21
National Bank circulation outstanding	270,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	204 00
Individual deposits	787,390 29
Due to National Banks	77,350 53
Due to other Banks & Bankers	45,080 49
	$1,775,593 82

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss:
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

I, F. L. Stephenson, Cashier of the Farmers' Deposit National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and Sworn before me this 3d day day of January, 1871.

E. T. CASSIDY,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest,
WM. WALKER, }
JOHN McDEVITT, } Directors.
JAS. MARSHALL. }
ja4:k88

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Peoples National Bank of Pittsburgh,
In the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business,
DECEMBER 28th, 1870

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$937,735 95
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	900,000 00
Overdrafts	4,263 18
Other Stocks, Bonds & Mortgages	4,441 75
Due from Redeeming & Reserve Agents	139,655 19
Due from other National Banks	22,461 60
Due from other Banks & Bankers	8,396 91
Banking House	93,514 54
Furniture and Fixtures	3,001 48
Current Expenses	1,936 75
Taxes Paid	9,376 95
Premiums	15,072 03
Cash Items and Stamps	606 30
Exchanges for Clearing House	17,934 94
Bills of other National Banks	4,971 00
Fractional Currency and Nickels	4,546 87
Legal Tender Notes	142,011 00
Three per cent. Certificates	15,000 00
	$2,392,016 14

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$1,000,000 00
Surplus Fund	70,000 00
Discount, Exchange and Interest	62,857 02
Circulation	800,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	736 00
Individual Deposits	393,530 11
Due to National Banks	64,893 01
	$2,392,016 14

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss:
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

I, F. M. Gordon, Cashier of the People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. M. GORDON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of January, 1871.

JOS. SNOWDEN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
SAMUEL REA, }
GEORGE BLACK, } Directors.
BARCLAY PRESTON. }
ja5

BOUQUETS,
BASKETS OF FLOWERS,
CANARY BIRDS,
BIRD CAGES,
RUSTIC and
WIRE BASKETS,
GOLD FISH and
AQUARIUMS,
STUFFED BIRDS,
IMMORTELLES,
DYED MOSS,
FERN CASES, &c.
For sale by
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
de31 Florists, 112 Smithfield street.

Bouquets and Flowers!
ORDER YOUR
Bouquets and Fancy Flower Baskets
FROM THE
KNOX GREEN HOUSES.
OFFICE—137 LIBERTY STREET.
R. CUMMING & CO.,
de30:k29 Successors to J. Knox.

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS,
COAL BOXES,
FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
ja3:14 146 Grant street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

Waltham Watches.
NEW STYLES,
LOW PRICES.
We have sold these Watches for years, and feel confident in
RECOMMENDING THEM
To the Public. We desire specially to call attention to those known as
3-4 Plate Style,
Which EXCEL any others made in this Country in Beauty, Finish, and fine Time-keeping qualities.
J. R. REED & CO.,
68 Fifth Avenue.
de12:j11

City Standard Time.
96 FEDERAL ST.
GENTS' WATCHES
ALL MAKES, GRADES AND STYLES IN GOLD AND SILVER. WATCHES REPAIRED. CLOCKS, &c.
Mc
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'S.
A SPECIALTY. FROM $25 UPWARD to the FINEST. OPERA, LEONTINE, GUARD, NECK AND VEST CHAINS. DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE.
LADIES' WATCHES
ALLEGHENY. 96
Thos. M'Fadden, Jr.

HOLIDAY GOODS
At Reduced Prices.
Buy your New Year Presents at
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,
JEWELERS, 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
To clear out our stock of Holiday Goods we will sell at greatly reduced prices for a few days.
☞ Call and get bargains. de31

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

JUST OPENED!
Ottomans, Hassocks,
Rugs, Mats,
Table and Piano Covers,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
FULL LINES OF
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Druggets, Mattings, &c.,
AT LOWEST RATES.
Oliver McClintock
& Company,
de12 23 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
ALL QUALITIES,
LOW PRICES.
We call the attention of the Trade to our NEW STOCK, the largest we have offered at this season of the year. Our assortment of
Tapestry and Body Brussels
AND
Druggets and Drugget Squares
Cannot be excelled by any in the market.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
no29:d&F

OUR NEW
WINTER STOCK
OF
CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
WALNUT AND BRASS CORNICES,
&c., &c., &c.,
Is now open and our customers and the public are invited to call and compare our goods and prices with the stock of any Carpet House in Pittsburgh or the eastern cities.
M'Farland & Collins
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
no29 Next to U. S. Custom House, second floor.

NEW CARPETS,
The very latest Fall Styles.
Woven Druggets,
Bordered Squares, &c
M'CALLUM BROS
51 Fifth Avenue
no29 (Above Wood Street.)

Carpet Chain and Batting.
A full supply of CARPET CHAIN AND BATTING at Manufacturers' Prices, will always found at
JOHN WILSON & SONS
No. 297 Liberty Street.
☞ Warps furnished on short notice.
no29:e41 HOLMES, BELL & CO.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms.
de17:j36

W. P. HUNKER & CO.,
WHOLESALE
CONFECTIONERS,
And dealers in FOREIGN FRUITS, CANDY and SUGAR TOYS, NUTS, CIGARS, and
Prize Packages.
Nos. 222 and 224 LIBERTY STREET,
Corner Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes and which produce some of the following effects as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.

A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE ST. near Court House, Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
au25:e11

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, Jan. 6, 1871.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Thursday.	Friday.
Bonds—1881	110⅜	110⅝
5-20—1862	108¼	108⅜
" 1864	108	108
" 1865	108	108⅛
" 1865 new	106⅞	107⅛
" 1867	107⅛	107⅜
" 1868	107⅛	107⅜
10-40s	106⅞	106⅝
Currency 6's	110	110
Gold	110⅝	110⅝
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	91⅛	90⅞
Do Scrip	87⅛	86⅞
Erie	22⅜	22⅝
Reading	98⅛	98⅛
Lake Shore	91⅛	91⅛
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	104⅛	104⅛
Rock Island	104⅛	104⅛
Chicago & N. W.	70⅛	70⅛
Do. Preferred	81⅛	81⅛
St. Paul, Common	50⅛	49⅛
Do. Preferred	72⅛	72⅛
Wabash	48⅛	48⅛
Do. Preferred	—	—
Ohio & Mississippi	27⅞	28⅛
Pacific Mail	39⅛	39⅛
West. Union Telegraph	44⅛	44⅛
Adams Express	64	63⅛
U. S. Express	38⅛	38⅛

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	10⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	7⅝
U. S. 6s, 1881	10⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	7⅝
U. S. 5-20 1862	8⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	7⅝
U. S. 5-20 1864	8	U. P. R. R.	7⅝
U. S. 5-20 1865	8⅛	C. P. R. R.	89⅛
U. S. 10-40s	6⅝	Cy. Pacifics	10

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 6, 1870.

Gold has been more active to-day, opening at 110⅝, selling down to 110⅜, and advancing to 110⅝, at which figure it closed. Loans were made at from 6 to 7 per cent. Clearances $23,000,000. Governments were steady all this morning, and late in the day advanced ⅛c. Transactions were light. Stocks opened weak, but showed more activity than for some time past. Wabash was the weakest, declining 1c and closing steady. Mercantile failures continue, and seem to be spreading over the country. The failure of Sweetzer, Church & Co., dry goods merchants of Boston and Kansas City, is announced to-day. This afternoon the streets were filled with rumors of failures, including a large dry goods firm of Philadelphia. Pacific bonds quite active. State securities dull and heavy. Tennessees weak.

Sterling exchange 9½.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons—1881, 110⅝; 5-20s, '62, 108⅜; '64, 108; '65, 108⅛; new, 107⅛; '67, 107⅜; '68, 107⅜; 10-40s, 106⅝. Currency 6's, 110.

STATES—Missouri, 89⅝; Tennessees, old, 62½; new, 60; Virginias, new, 63; old, 65; North Carolinas, old, 44½; new, 22⅜.

RAILROADS—Western Union Telegraph 44; Quicksilver, 4; Mariposa, 5; do preferred, 9½; Adams Express, 64; Wells & Fargo, 33; A. M. U., 43; U. S., 38; Pacific Mail, 39⅛; N. Y. C., 91; Scrip, 87; Erie, 22⅝; do preferred, 45; Harlem, 130½; do preferred, 131; Reading, 98⅛; Michigan Central, 116; C. & P., 104⅛; Northwestern, 70; do preferred, 81⅛; Rock Island 104⅛; N. J. C., 100; St. Paul, 49⅛; do preferred, 72⅛; Wabash 48⅛; do preferred, 68; Fort Wayne, 92; Terre Haute, 27; do preferred, 55; Chicago & Alton, 114; do preferred, 115; O. & M., 28⅛; C. C. & C., 82; B. & O., 151; Lake Shore, 91⅛; Illinois Central, 138.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, January 6, 1871.

Trade in general merchandise is fair, as there is an increased local demand for most of the leading commodities, and while the markets cannot be termed active, the volume of business nevertheless is increasing. Furthermore, as stocks of all kinds are very much reduced, hopes are entertained that there will be a good trade for some time to come, and it is earnestly desired that these anticipations will be fully realized. As we noted in our last report, there is a great complaint about the difficulty in making collections, and, consequently, many houses are somewhat cramped, financially, who would be easy enough if they could only get what they have outstanding. This is very annoying to commission men, whose shippers are drawing on them for the proceeds of sales, on goods which they are unable to collect. There are always some men who take advantage of a tight money market, who think that they have as good a right to put off their creditors as those who would pay if they could; they mean well enough and intend to pay, sometime, but they think so much of their money that they are afraid to part with it, being, as it were, apprehensive that they will never get any more. This is all wrong. It requires no more to pay at one time than another; holding back does not usually make the claim any smaller. Why not, then, if the claim is a just one, pay at once, and be done with it?

APPLES—In steady demand, and we can report regular sales at $3@3 50 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull; quoted at 60@70 cts per gallon.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4 cts; Refined do 4½; Pearl Ash, 9½; Potash, 7½.

BUTTER—There is a continued fair demand for the better grades, but common and inferior is very dull. Sales of former at 28@30 for prime, and 31@32c for choice.

BEANS—$1 50@2 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Small sales at 30@31c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½@3¾ cts.

BROOM CORN—Dull; 5@7 cts per lb.

CIDER—Dull; $6@8 per bbl.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $3@3¼, and Calcined Plaster at $4½ per bbl.

COAL—Sales of Anthracite at $9@9½ per ton by the car load, delivered.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands, in a jobbing way, 19½@20; in small lots, 21½@22. Demand fair.

CHEESE—Is dull but unchanged. Western Reserve, 14@14½; Ohio Factory, 15@15½; Ohio Goshen at 15½@16; New York Goshen 16@16½.

CRANBERRIES—$10@18 per bbl.

DRESSED HOGS—No improvement in the demand, market dull and prices unchanged, 7@8cts.

DRIED FRUIT—It is stated that the great bulk of the Peaches this year are held by Chicago speculators, and, consequently, that Chicago is destined to control the market. We can report a steady jobbing trade at 8½@9cts for quarters, and 11@12c for halves. Apples in good supply and dull; 6@7cts—sliced, 8½@9. Blackberries, 12@14cts.

EGGS—Fresh eggs in light supply, but the demand at present prices is limited; cannot fairly be quoted above 30cts. Pickeled in good supply and dull, with sales reported at 20@26c.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese feathers may be quoted at 80cts to the trade, and 83@85c in small lots.

FLOUR—The market is stronger and the demand is rather better, but there is no change to make in quotations. We continue to quote western flours at $5.75@6.25 for spring, $6.00@6.50 for red winter wheat, and $6.75@7 for white. Rye flour, $5.50.

GRAIN—The grain market is steady with an improved demand and comaratively light stocks. Wheat is scarce and is selling readily at $1.30@1.35 for good to prime red, and $1.35@1.40 for white. Oats firm but unchanged; may be quoted at 45@46, buying, and 48@48½ selling; sale 1 car at 48½—small lots, 50. Corn is unchanged; ear, in car load lots, 64@66, for mixed to prime yellow. Shelled is dull but unchanged. Rye nominal at 80@85, buying and selling. There is some little inquiry for Barley, though the market is by no means active; we continue to quote at 80@85 for spring, and 90@95 for fall—sale 1 car medium fall at 90.

GROCERIES—Market is fairly active with a pretty good jobbing trade, but there is no change whatever in prices.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20; Prime, 19; Good, 18; Fair, 17; Roasting, 16@18½.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—Pure White Honey, 80; Havemyer & Elders, 78. Silver Drips, 70; Loverings, 68; other grades, 45@65.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 12½; prime, 12; good, 11; fully fair, 10¾; Porto Rico Sugars 10½@11½; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11½@12½.

REFINED SUGARS—Owing to Refineries being stopped for repairs and stock very light, prices are very strong. We quote Hards, 14¾; A, 14¼; B, 14½; Ex. C, 14; C. yellow, 13½@13¾.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1 25; Good, $1 10; Fair, $1. Lower grades down to 70cts. G. P. Fancy, $1 40; good, $1 25; fair, $1 10; Imperial Fancy, $1 40; good, $1 25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1 25; good, 80cts; fair, 60@70c; Souchong fancy, $1 20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 8¾c; prime, 8c; good, 7¾c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 21c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 20c. Cassia, 60c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11@11½ cents. Prunes, 11¼c. Valencia Raisins, 16c. Layer Raisins, $3 per box.

HAY—Sold from country wagons in Allegheny, at $10@18.

HONEY—Sales at 30@35 cts.

HOMINY—Best Pearl quoted at $6,00 per bbl. Common, $5 00@5 50.

HUSKS—Sales at 3@3½ cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10½@11½; green butchers (cow and steer) 8@8½; green salted kip 14@16; do calf, 16@18. Dry Flint nominal at 20@22.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2,25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MILL FEED—Is dull with a supply, particularly of middlings, considerably in excess of the demand. Sales of middlings, in car load lots, at $1.40@1.50.

ONIONS—$3,00@3,50 per bbl.

OILS—No 1 lard $1.07@1.08; No. 2, 70; Pure Labrador cod oil 70@75; straits, 65; bank, 60c.

POULTRY—Supply light, but the demand is only fair while prices are unchanged; dressed chickens and ducks, 12@14c, and dressed turkeys, 16@18c.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 11½c; Ribbed Sides, 13½c; Clear Sides, 14½c; plain Sugar Cured Hams, 17¼@17¾c. Lard, prime kettle rendered, 12c in tcs, and 13c in buckets.

POTATOES—We can report arrivals of car loads, but the supply is still light and the demand brisk. Small sales in a jobbing way at $1.25@1.30 per bushel.

PEANUTS—Sales of new crop at 6@8.

RAGS—Quoted at 4@4½.

SALT—Is quoted at $1,60@1,65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—There is considerable inquiry for small lots of Clover Seed, and quotations may be fairly given at $6.75@7.00. Timothy Seed, in small lots, at $5,00@5,50. Flax seed, at $2.12@2.15.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4½ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, at 8¼@8½c.

TURNIPS—Very dull and in good supply may be quoted at 45@50c per bushel.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows, at 9½@10 cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, January 6, 1871.

The oil market continues firm with considerable inquiry for lines of refined, but there are but very few *bonafide* sales. We understand that quite a number of lines were sold yesterday and to-day, but when the names of the buyers were given, they fell through, refiners refusing to confirm them. As we have repeatedly noticed, recently our manufacturers, have firmly resolved that they will no longer place themselves in a position that they can be taken advantage of by these eastern shysters, and while this should have been done long ago, it is better late than never. This game "of heads I win and tails you lose," to use a common phrase is played out, and the parties who have been engaged in the shystering business for some years past at the expense of Pittsburgh refiners and legitimate dealers, will have to seek other quarters—perhaps, some other vocation. There is some talk among manufacturers, about demanding a margin where lines are sold for future delivery, and that some thing of this kind will have to be adopted is evident. A buyer who is disposed to operate on the future, should be able to plank up a dollar or two per barrel; if he is not able to do this, how will it be on delivery day, if the market price should be, as it frequently is, a dollar or two per barrel against him. In view of recent occurrences, it requires no prophet to predict the result. The refiner is left with the oil on his hands, while in regard to differences, he can get them the best way he can—most generally, however, they are dead stock.

CRUDE.

Firm, with considerable enquiry and but little offering. Spot, seller this month or until July, 9⅞ bid, with sales at this figure; buyer, first half of year, 11½ bid; buyer, all year, 13.

REFINED.

Firm but quiet—no sales here. January, 22½; February, 23⅛@23⅜; April to June, 24½; May to July, 25. Sales last of April at 24⅛, and March and April together at 24.

OIL BARRELS.

Sales city make on spot, 60 days time, at $1 75; 1,000 buyer all year at $2.15.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Peerless Oil Works, 1,128, account Duncan & Young; Eagle do, 308, account same; Cochran's Yard, 80, account same; Riverside Oil Works, 148, account W McCutcheon; Sunbeam do, 80, account same. Total—1,764 bbls.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL PER A. V. R. R.

L. Oppenheimer, 50 bbls lub. oil to Wallace & Curtis, Phila.
Total ... 50 bbls

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

NEW YORK, January 6, 12 M.—Crude market firm at 13c; refined very firm at 23¾c; small sales negotiating now.

3 P. M.—Bulk crude firmer and increasing in demand at 12¾@13c, sellers generally asking 13c; 2000 bls sold at 13c; crude in barrels very quiet at 17@17½c; refined stands firm at 24c; sales of 2500 bls reported at 24c.

TITUSVILLE, January 6—12 M.—Market very firm with small sales at $3,20@3,26¼. Weather cloudy.

OIL CITY, January 6—12:20 P. M.—Oil City gravity, $3,85; do. irrespective, $3,75; do. do. irrespective, N. G. $3,65; lower gravity, $3,70; do. irrespective, $3,60@3,65. Market quiet but firm. Weather cloudy and cold.

ROUSEVILLE, January 6.—Market quiet and firmer; offering $3,00 for regardless; some inquiry but no transactions as yet.

PHILADELPHIA, January 6—12 M.—Refined—Jan. 22½@22¾, Feb. 23; March 23; April 23½; March and April 24 bid; Jan. to June, 22¾ and ¼c advance. Crude 11½.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, January 6.—Markets firm, holding regardless at $3.55@3.60. Offering $3,50@3,55. Gravity oil is worth $3,65.

TIDIOUTE, January 6, 11:30 A. M.—Market very strong at $3,65.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, January 6, 1870.

We noted in our last report that there was rather more inquiry for crude irons, and the events of this week have demonstrated that our remarks on this point were not far out of the way. The sales although not heavy, are nevertheless large for this season of the year, and, furthermore, there is still considerable inquiry for small lots, and as the receipts for some months have been very light stocks both here and at the furnaces are very much reduced, and while there is no change in prices, the feeling is firmer, and commission and furnacemen are strongly impressed with the belief that the bottom has been touched, that prices are not likely to go any lower. Consumers, however, particularly mill owners, are very "bearish," buying sparingly, restrictly their purchases mainly to small lots for mixtures and some of the commission men allege that they have succeeded in getting prices down so low that the greater portion of the product of the western furnaces is seeking other markets.

In regard to manufactured iron, there is nothing new or important. Some of the mills have stopped temporarily to take stock and make necessary repairs, but the indications are that they will soon be in full blast again.

ANTHRACITE.

200 tons	No. 3 Gray Red Short	$30.00 4 mos
150 "	No. 3 Hard	29.00 6 mos
30 "	No. 1 Foundry	36.00 4 mos
20 "	No. 1 "	33.00 4 mos
30 "	No. 2 "	32.00 4 mos
100 "	Hard Gray Forge	29.00 6 mos
100 "	" " "	29.50 6 mos
500 "	No. 3 Neutral Forge private terms, supposed to have been	29.00 6 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

100 tons	Red Short	$29 00 4 mos
150 "	" "	30.00 6 mos
500 "	Open Gray Forge	31.00 6 mos
250 "	" " " to arrive	31.00 6 mos
250 "	" " "	31.00 6 mos
400 "	Common Close Forge	29.00 6 mos
400 "	Open Gray to arrive	31.00 6 mos
120 "	Mottled Forge	29.50 6 mos
200 "	Close Gray and Mottled at	29.00 6 mos
500 "	Open Gray Close Forge to arrive	30.00 60 dys

COKE.

100 "	Red Bank	$31.00 6 mos

CHARCOAL.

75 tons	Hanging Rock No. 2 Foundry	$36 00 4 mos
135 "	Tennessee Common Forge	36.00 5 mos

Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 6, 1871.

FLOUR—Extra spring quiet at $4.90@5.75.

WHEAT—Opened dull and closed steady; No. 2 spring $1.10@1.10½ for seller last half; $1.10½ for seller February; $1.10@1.12 this afternoon strong; $1.10⅞@1.10¾ for cash and seller January and seller last half; $1.11@1.12 for seller February.

CORN—Firm; No. mixed 43@43½c, this afternoon neglected and unchanged.

OATS—Quiet and unchanged; No. 2 39½@39¾c.

RYE—Quiet and easier; No. 2 74[illegible].

BARLEY—In a speculative demand and prices 1@2c higher; No. 2 73@75c.

HIGHWINES—Steady at 85c for iron-bound.

PROVISIONS—Active and firmer.

MESS PORK $18.75@18.87

LARD 11½c.

HOGS—Dressed active and firmer at $6.85; live active and advanced 5@10c to $5.80@6.25.

CATTLE—Very dull and nothing doing at $3@5.50.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 6.—Cotton dull and drooping; middling upland 15c. Flour quiet and unchanged; Superfine, Western, and State $5.30@5.65; common, good and extra $5.60@6.20; good choice $6.35@6.65. Rye flour unchanged. Corn meal quiet. Whiskey dull and a shade lower at 91c. Wheat steady; new spring $1.42@1.43; red amber $1.45@1.50; white Michigan $1.50. Rye quiet and unchanged; State 85c. Malt quiet. Corn scarce and firm; No. 1 mixed 77@79c; yellow 80@81. Oats firm; western Ohio 60@62½. Hay firm at $1.40; shipping at $1.25@1.35 at retail. Hops quiet. Coffee firm, sales 2,500 bags on private terms; Rio 13@16½c duty paid. Sugar dull; Cuba 10c. Molasses dull; New Orleans 60@73c. Rice unchanged. Crude petroleum 12½c, refined 23½c. Mess pork dull; $19.75@20 for old, $19.25@19.50 for prime mess, $17@17.25 for new, $20@20.75 for do March. Beef steady; mess $10@15, extra $15@18, hams $29@31, prime mess $26@28, India mess $28@32. Cut meats: hams 10@13c, shoulders 7@8½c, middles heavy. Lard quiet and unchanged; prime steam 11¾@12½c, kettle dried 12½@12¾c, February 12¾c. Butter: 12@25c for western, 20@40c for State. Cheese 12@16½c.

Latest—Flour steady, at $6,10@6.35 for shipping. Wheat firm; new spring $1,32½@1,42½; red amber $1.46@1.50. Rye dull. Oats unchanged. Corn steady. Pork, beef and bacon unchanged. Lard dull; prime steam for January 12¼c March 12¾c. Eggs dull; fresh 32@34c; limed 28c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Among the jobbers trade remains quiet and prices generally very uniform, but among the commission houses and agents there is a little more stir, as leading jobbers are beginning to purchase such goods as are adapted to the wants of the early trade wherever they can be bought at prices which appear reasonable, that is at rates which will not involve loss. On low and medium grades of bleached cotton goods, the market is now very firm, and fine goods are said to be firm and well sold up, indicating firmness. Printers are determined to put up the prices of calicos ¼c all around, and to-day jobbers advanced the prices of American fancy to 11c; green and orange to 11½c, and pinks and checks with robes to the same figures. The Manchester fancies are also advanced to 11c, robes to 11½c, and Dunnell's purple prints to 12c. In colored cottons some recession in the price of leading makes have taken place to-day among commission houses, but until it extends to the general trade it would do more harm than good to give prices, which are no criterion for the whole trade. In mous de laines we have to make some revision in jobbers' prices, as follows: Manchester serges, alpacas, serge Anglaise and striped luseres are advanced to 20c and 5-4 brilliant repps to 25c, while Atlantic corded and Imperial repps are offered at 22½c, and printed mous de laines, all makes, are offered at 18c. White Rock bleached muslins are reduced to 15c; Slaterville 31 inch do advanced to 8½c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, January 9.—Weather warm and rainy this forenoon and unfavorable which is crowding dead meats and thawed poultry on sale to injure live stock. Beeves; sales 1,000 head, making 5,000 for the week. Trade very dull and stock is not selling, with prices unchanged; sales 80 Illinois steers 7 cwt at 13@13½c; Virginia cattle $75 each. Sheep; sales 3,700, completing 15,300 for the week; market slow and prices not as firm as they were yesterday, sales 3 car 7 lbs Ohio at 4¾c; lot culls sold at $2 each. There are many sheep unsold to-night. Hogs; sales 1,500 to-day and 8,800 for the week; though they are not as firm; sales 2 cars Ohio 26 lbs selling at 9c, and cars 200 lbs at 7.5-16c; western dressed dull at 7½c.

ALBANY, January 6.—Supply of cattle light, 3,672 head only, but the average quality was superior to that of last week. The market ruled irregular, yet there was a marked decline of ⅛@¼c live weight on closing prices of last week on all grades, and in several instances ¼c where forced sales were effected. Milch cows, which met with a limited demand, changed hands at very irregular prices; the market ruled rather lower and drovers found it difficult to dispose of them. Sheep and lambs were dull and drooping at 4c for common to good; 4@5c for good to choice; 5@6c for State and western; 7@7½c for extra brands. Hogs: receipts 9,300 head, nearly all of which were sent forward in first hands, as dressed hogs are now preferred to live ones.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 6.—Cotton dull and drooping; middling 13½@14c. Flour firm; family, $5,60@5,75. Wheat quiet and unchanged; red, 1,13@1,17. Corn steady; sales at 53@54c. Rye scarce and firm. Oats dull and unchanged; sales of No. 2 at 42c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Linseed oil steady. Lard oil do. at $1,05@1,08. Eggs dull and drooping at 25c. Butter heavy; receipts depress the market; sales at 24@28c. Cheese steady at 13½@15½c. Clover seed steady at $10.75@11.25. Provisions irregular; there is a speculative demand for mess pork and bulk meats, chiefly shoulders, from hog dealers, farmers, merchants and other parties outside the regular trade and sales are made daily to such at $19.50; pork, 7⅜@7½c and 8c for shoulders to be delivered in February, March and April, and not many sellers; hardly any demand on spot and the asking rates are as follows; pork, $19.25; lard, 11@11½c for steam kettle; green meats, 6¼@8½@11c; bulk meats, 7¼@6½@9½c for loose; 7½@11@11½c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Hogs: demand good at full prices, at $6,40@6,65. Gold, $1,10⅛. Exchange steady.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 6.—Cotton dull at 13¼@14c. Flour firm but business very small owing to the meagre shipping facilities. Wheat firm; No. 2 red winter $1,30. Corn dull and declined to 43@45c for mixed. Oats dull at 39c in bulk. Rye firm at 80@83c. Tobacco, hemp and bagging; nothing doing. Highwines steady at 89c. Provisions very firm with some inquiry for future delivery, but there is not much disposition to sell; sales of 100,000 lbs. loose bulk shoulders, buyers last half mouth at 6¾c; 100,000 lbs. bulk sides clear, seller last half March at 10c; jobbing prices unchanged. Bacon nominal. Lard 11@11½c. Hogs active and easier $5,75@6,30. Cotton dull.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 6.—Bagging dull at 25@26c. Cotton weak and lower; middling dull at 14¼c. Flour quiet. Grain more active but unchanged. Hogs; few sales at $6,25@6,75; amount killed to date 235,087 head. Provisions; demand fair and very firm. Mess pork $20.00. Lard 12c. Bacon shoulders 10½c; do. sides, clear rib 11¼c; do, clear 12c. Bulk shoulders 7¼c; do. clear 10¼c. Whisky quiet and no stock on hand. Tobacco; market active and firm; sales 23 hhds. at $4.50@6.75 for trash to good lugs; $7.00@11.00 for low to medium.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, January 6.—Cotton unchanged; middling 13½c; receipts light. Tobacco; receipts light; sales of trash and lugs at $4.75@6.00, common to good leaf $6.25@8.50. Corn meal dull at $3@3.20, kiln dried $3.25@3.80. Corn; demand light; ear 38@42c, sacks 53@60c. Oats active at 45@48c. Rye and barley nominal. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 7c, sides 9½@9¾c. Mess pork steady at $19. Lard unchanged; kettle 11½c, steam 10¾c. Hay $16@16.50.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 6.—Flour steady, with wessern extra family at $6.37@7. Wheat firm for choice, but poor not wanted; red $1.50@1.55; white $1.60. Rye quiet. Corn firm; yellow 78c; western mixed 76@77c. Oats firm; State western 55@57c. Provisions steady. Pork: mess $20.50@21. Petroleum: crude 15½c; refined 22½@22¾c. Whisky quiet and unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 6.—Flour—Extra spring 12½c higher at $5@5.25. The foreign news in regard to wheat is favorable, and private telegrams are more favorable than public ones; No 1 sold at $1,12; No 2 at $1.10¾. Oats—No 2 steady at 42c. Corn—No 2 mixed steady at 47c. Rye—No 1 steady at 72c; No 2 firm at 73c. Dressed hogs firm at $6.90. Mess pork firm at $18.25.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 6.—Flour; demand good at full prices; western family $6.75@7.50. Wheat scarce and firm but unchanged. Corn firm; white 80@81c; yellow 78c. Oats firm at 56c. Pork firm at $20.50. Bacon firm. Bulk shoulders 12c. Bacon: sides 11½c; shoulders 9¾c. Hams 16@18c. Lard dull and unchanged at 12@12½c. Whiskey quiet and weak at 91@93c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 6.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; No 1 red winter $1.28. Corn dull and a shade lower; new shelled 57c. Oats quiet and unchanged; held at 48c. Petroleum active and advanced, with crude at $3.25 and refined at 26½c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 6.—Flour steady. Wheat dull and a shade lower; No 1 white Michigan $1.34; amber Michigan $1.28; No 1 red held at $1.31; No 2 $1.27. Corn dull but unchanged. Highwines 51c; no grade 45c. Oats dull and and nominal; No 2 at 43c; Michigan offered at 45c. Hogs steady at $7.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 6.—Cotton; demand light but holders firm; sales at 15¼c; receipts for to-day 2,872; shipments 2,631. Receipts for the week, 16,930; shipments, 17,127. Sales, 13,000. Receipts for the season, 259,092; shipments, 225,119.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, January 6.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 13¼c. Bulk meats firm and active; clear sides 10½c; clear ribbed 10¼c; shoulders 7¾c. Lard 12½c. Sugar-cured hams 17½c. Corn 65c. Oats 55c. Wheat 90@95c. Flour $4.50@6.

Detroit.

DETROIT, Jan. 6—Flour neglected. Wheat dull and nominal, No 1 $1.12; regular $1.15. Corn firm. Oats dull and nominal. Hogs are active at $7.05@7.10.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, January 6.—50 bbls apples, 7 kgs lard, H Rea; 12 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 1 car potatoes, Bricker & Co; 1 do do, Woodworth & Davison; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 91 sks barley, F Schield; 241 sks shorts, Kiel & Ritchart; 82 bgs feed, H Conrad; 1 car feed and flour, Houck, J & Co; 100 bbls flour, owner; 27 pkgs tobacco, Knox & Orr; 10 do do, Carter, McGrew & Co; 25 do do, J Fullerton; 35 do do, Arnsthal & Son; 1 car oats, R Knox & Son; 8 bgs b w flour, J W Lea; 28 bales moss, E Edmundson & Co; 11 hides, M Delange; 169 sks flaxseed, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 6 doz brooms, J Dunlevy; 1 bx butter, M Stevens; 46 rolls paper, Heath & Speer; 5 bbls oil, I Dickey & Co; 24 bbls molasses, S H Baird; 13 do do, head & Metzgar; 100 bbls flour, W H Graff & Co; 25 bbls molasses, Haworth & Dewhurst; 4 bbls alcohol, 1 do spirits, B L Fahnestock & Co; 9 pkgs alcohol, Harris & Ewing; 5 do spirits, 2 de gin, S H Watson; 2 do alcohol, McClarran & McK; 25 bbls peaches, 50 bgs do, Voigt, Mahood & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, January 6.—2 tubs butter, 1 bbl do, 1 do eggs, W H Graff & Co; 26 sks rye, Meanor & Harper; 1 poll box, Oliver Chamber; 2 rolls leather, Wm Flaccus & Son; 20 beef hides, Hays & Stewart; 8 sks c meal, Schnelback & H; 2 bxs scales, Fairbanks, Morse & Co; 2 springs, Reiter & Co; 1 bdl neck yokes, 3 bdls bows, 4 shafts, Robt Hare; 3 kgs butter, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 1 bx hardware, Whitemore, Wolf, D & Co; 1 do do, Jos Woodwell & Co; 1 bx melodeon, Geo Smith; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 350 bush wheat, J W Bomgardner; 38 bbls and 79 kegs lard, 1 bbl fat, W B Hays & Son; 1,022 shoulders, Jas H Parker; 213 sks barley, Fred Schields; 2½ bbls lard, 1 do pig tongues, 1 do do ribs, 1 do do feet, Wm Burbeeson; 25 kgs pigs feet, Rees Owens; 50 do do, Kramer, Bohn & Co; 5 bbls whiskey, H McSwiggen; 2 cases tobacco, S H Baird; 30 bxs candles, Haworth & D; 10 butts tobacco, 3 cases do, Prittsfield & Bro; 300 sks shipstuff, Jos Craig; 1 car barley, John Boyd.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, January 6.—1 car iron ore, Watson & Bro; 4 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 2 cars iron ore, Brown & Co; 8 do do, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 4 do do, Byers, McCullough & Co; 3 do do, McKnight, P & Co; 1 do do, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 do do, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 2 do do, J Painter & Son; 30 bxs p frames, Pickersgill, L & Co; 1 car shingles, Heath & Spear; 160 bgs wheat, Marshall, Kennedy & Co; 153 bgs corn, Hutchinson, Wickham & Co; 192 sks oats, W G Miller; 1 car shelled corn, Bricker & Co; 1 car brick, Wood & Larkins; 40 bxs cigars, Austin & Co; 4 bbls and 1 hlf bbl butter, W R McDonald; 2 crates sewing machines, Grover & Baker; 2 bbls wire, G Klotz; 5 sks rags, James Hammen; 6 rolls leather, J K Hamilton; 10 bbls oil, W H Howard; 1 hlf bbl wine, John Wendsten; 13 dressed hogs, McCullough, Smith & Co; 2 dressed hogs, P Duff & Son; 160 sks wheat, Houck, Jamison & Co; 1,491 nail kegs, I Dickey & Co; 10 sks c seed, Wm Welsh & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, January 6—42 sks corn, J W Chambers; 1 crate sauce, G W McClure; 1 do do, J Porterfield; 1 do do, Reymer Bro; 1 do do, J H Lippincott; 33 sks mill feed, 8 sks rye, Scott & Gisal; 10 rolls leather, Graham & Spangler; 5 do do, 2 sks hair, J C Smith; 6 bgs d peaches, 9 do apples, 1 bbl butter, 4 bgs onions, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 10 bgs flour, Head & Metzgar; 4 d hogs, S B Copeland, 13 sks oats, John Grevelie; 5 d hogs, D Casey; 4 cars metal, McKnight & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, January 6.—2 cars lumber, J Nanz; 2 do ore, Pgh Iron & Forge Co; 257 bgs oats, M Steel; 1 car flour and feed, Voeghtly & K; 2 cars metal, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 1 do lumber, L Walters & Son; 5 doz brooms, Moon Bro; 100 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 1 car wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 car barley, Phillip Girst; 24 bales cotton, Kennedy, Childs & Co.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, January 6.—4 cars bark, A & J Groetzinger; 50 bbls whisky, Rodelheim & A; 1 car mdse, C Pemberton; 2 cars bark, Lappe & W; 11 bgs rags, McElroy & Co; 1 bbl oil, W Smith; 1 car blooms, 3 do metal, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 2 do do, Graff, Bennett & Co.

RIVER NEWS.

The weather is again growing colder, and the prospects for an early resumption of navigation are again remote. The Monongahela is clear of ice from the dam down below the city line.

The Mollie Ebert, New Orleans to Pittsburgh, was at Memphis on Thursday.

The hull for Capt. J. A Blackmore's new tow boat arrived from the boat yard at Freedom on Thursday night.

The Hercules, with her tow of coal, is in a good harbor at the Belmont Mills.

—The New Orleans *Commercial Bulletin* finishes a report of the late terrible steamboat fire with the following incidents: "The Arkansas and W. J. Lewis, lying just above, and the John Kilgour and Mollie Able, lying below the burning steamers, were saved by the exertions of their officers, aided by the fire department. The Mollie Able was badly scorched on the larboard side. Wild rumors were afloat yesterday in regard to the loss of life by this most appalling catastrophe, but we are happy to inform our readers that not a single human life was lost by the fire. This is the most disastrous steamboat fire that ever, to our recollection, occurred at this port; and occurring as it did just on the threshold of the new year, and at the commencement of the business season, 'tis almost impossible to realize the loss, which, outside of the value of boats and cargo, is irreparable. The John Howard's hull is intact, and her machinery and boilers but little injured. The other four steamers are complete wrecks. The Rudolph sank at the wharf; the Magenta sunk in the stream; the Thempson Dean was scuttled on the Battle Ground flats, and ere this we expect that the wreck of the Grand Era is lying fathoms below the bosom of the Mississippi. The loss by this fire falls principally on Western offices. Our home companies lose nothing except on the cargo of the John Howard. Had the the wharf been in the overcrowded condition that it was a week ago, the loss by this fire would have been increased fifty per cent, if not more. The woodwork of the landing, though badly charred in a few places, escaped without material damage, and there was but little freight upon it."

—A dispatch from Cairo says: The steamer Minneola brings intelligence of the sinking of the H. S. Turner, near Island No. 16, on Wednesday night. She struck a hidden obstruction, supposed to be a sunken flat, and lies near the shore, badly twisted, with the water up to her boiler deck. No lives were lost, but the cargo, chiefly sugar, is a total loss. Capt. Rusk thinks she can be raised. The towboat Sam. Parker and barges, with 1,700 bales of cotton for Cincinnati, is lying at Island No. 26, with a broken shaft.

—The following boats are tied up at the bank at Cincinnati on account of ice: Below Main street—United States, Gen. Buell, St. James, J. C. Crossley. City Wharf—Telegraph, Sam. J. Hale, Bermuda, Robert Burns, Silver Moon, Brill, Kate Putnam, Alaska. Above Broadway—Major Anderson, John H. Grosbeck, Lorena, Miriam, Abeona, Sam. Roberts (towboat,) Fleetwood, Cincinnati Belle (ferryboat.)

—The Grand Lake and J. H. Bigley, with their tows, are still this side of Evansville, and the supply of coal along the Lower Ohio and Mississippi is very scarce, and unless there is a speedy improvement in the river, to let out the coal fleet blockaded between here and Evansville, it is feared that most of the boats running below will have to suspend.

—There are several steamers lying at the mouth of Green river, sheltering from the ice. As the mouth of that stream never freezes, it affords a splendid harbor for boats when the ice is running. It is very probable that the Indiana has taken up quarters there.

—The Exchange enroute from New Orleans, has the following items for this port: C Arbuckle, 1 hhd sugar; P Duff & Sons, 13 bbls molasses; J S Dilworth, 25 hhds sugar and 9 bbls molasses; Johnston & Colvin, 20 hhds sugar and 43 bbls molasses.

—J. H. Kendall, for several years past a pilot from Memphis to White River, died of consumption on Sunday evening. The deceased was a native of Kentucky, about thirty years of age. He leaves a wife and two children.

—Mr. John I. Covington telegraphs that that the John Howard is being wrecked at New Orleans, and that the prospects are fair for saving most of her Cincinnati cargo.

—The W. F. Curtis has got off the middle bar, at New Richmond, and was lying near the shore in the channel when the St. James passed down.

—The officers of the St. James report that the John A. Wood is straightened up all right, and afloat near shore.

RIVER PACKETS.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company.
LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M., 4:30 P. M.,
FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.
STEAMER ELECTOR....Capt. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN....Capt. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT....Capt. Z. W. CARMACK.
For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5½ o'clock.
de2:h91 A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as McCALLUM BROS., is this day dissolved by limitation, ALEX. McCALLUM retiring. All claims for or against the late firm will be settled by either of the partners.
HENRY McCALLUM,
ALEX. McCALLUM.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31, 1870.

The Carpet business, in all its branches, will be carried on at the old stand, No. 51 Fifth avenue, and, in retiring from the firm of McCallum Bros., I would cheerfully recommend my former partner, HENRY McCALLUM, to the patronage of our customers and the public generally.
ja5 ALEX. McCALLUM.

DISSOLUTION.—The business partnership heretofore existing between J. C. SMITH and ALEXANDER COWLEY is dissolved. Cowley having transferred all his right, title and interest in the Iron City College to J. C. Smith, who is hereafter the Principal of the College. Mr. Cowley, however, retaining his former position as Professor of Penmanship in the College.
J. C. SMITH,
A. COWLEY.
Pittsburgh, January 2, 1871. ja4:k64

Iron City College!
Cor. Penn and Sixth Streets,
Open Day and Evening.
Students Can Enter at Any Time.
Thorough Instruction in any and all Branches of a Practical Business Education.
Business Men and the Public generally are cordially invited to call at the College and inspect the workings of our system of actual business training. For Circulars or information concerning the School, call at the College or address
J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal,
PITTSBURGH, PA. ja4:k65

PITTSBURGH, January 2d, 1871.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Partnership under the name and style of CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO. The business heretofore carried on by the "Union Iron Mills" will hereafter be conducted by the new firm, the owners and proprietors of the same.
ANDREW CARNEGIE,
ANDREW KLOMAN,
THOS. M. CARNEGIE,
HENRY PHIPPS, JR.
ja2:k52

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY G. HALE
Has now in stock the very latest styles of
WINTER GOODS,
Direct from the London market, comprising DIAGONALS, ENGLISH COATINGS, CHEVIOT SUITINGS and an endless variety of the choicest PANTALOON PATTERNS. Also, ENGLISH CORDUROY of all colors.
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.
de21:h44

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE—Fixing the time of holding elections for City Officers.
SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the meeting for the election of City Officers shall be held on the Tuesday following the day of organization.
SEC. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law, this 3d day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. ja5

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS. ap2

☞ MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!—Just Published in a sealed envelope. Price, six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, and impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, to CHAS J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York. Postoffice box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. mv3:w3T

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable, Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"Does not contain Lead nor any *Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System.*" Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 Bond street, N. Y. au1:a76

INSURANCE.

ANDES
Insurance Co.,
OF CINCINNATI, O.
FIRE AND MARINE.
ASSETS, JULY 14, 1870:

Cash in City Banks	$ 582,244 81
Cash in Company's Safe	1,454 82
United States and Municipal Bonds	37,270 57
Bonds and 1st mortgages on Real Estate, (worth $1,023,323 00	379,029 80
	$1,000,000 00

J. B. BENNETT, President. J. J. BERNE, Sup't of Agencies.
J. H. BEATTIE, Secretary.
S. S. D. THOMPSON, Agent,
Office: 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
☞ Correspondence solicited and applications for insurance promptly attended to. de1:h56

CITY INSURANCE CO.
OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 64 Fourth Ave.
CAPITAL $100,000.
FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
President—ROBERT J. ANDERSON.
Vice Pres't and Gen. Agt.—Capt. R. J. GRACE.
Treasurer—WILSON CUNNINGHAM.
Secretary—JOHN B. GLONINGER.
DIRECTORS—Charles Maginn, Henry A. Freyvogle, Robert B. Townsend, Theo. E. Tack, John E. Downing, James T. Brady, Wilson Cunningham, James Clow, R J Grace, John H. Page, Jr., G. L. B. Fetterman, Robert J. Anderson, W. M. Gormly. de22

Western Insurance Co.
Of Pittsburgh.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick, R. Miller Jr., James McAuley, Alexander Speer, Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, D. Ihmsen, John R. McCune, Chas. J. Clarke, William S. Evans, Joseph Kirkpatrick, Philip Reymer, Wm. Morrison. oc21

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL.
FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET.
Assets on August 1st 1870, $3,009,888 24. Capital, $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums, $2,609,888 24. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.
DIRECTORS—Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.
ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEO. FALES, Vice President.
Jas. W. McAllister, Secretary.
T. H. Reger, Assistant Sec'y.
COFFIN & KELLOGG,
se13 Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
Phelan's Building,
NO. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR, PITTSBURGH PA.
CAPITAL ALL PAID UP
DIRECTORS:
N. J. Bigley, Dan'l Wallace, Jake Hill, Thomas Smith, John Floyd, S. H. Hartman, S. McClurkan, Jno. S. Willcock, Capt. M. Bailey, A. Chambers, Jas. M. Bailey.
ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ALEX. M. KING, General Agent.
INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
ap2:g37

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
Of Pittsburgh.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS:
John Irwin, Jr., T. J. Hoskinson, C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, R. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Robert H. Davis, Hugh S. Fleming, Capt. J. T. Stockdale, T. H. Nevin.

Franklin Savings Bank,
No. 43 OHIO STREET, Allegheny,
CAPITAL $100,000.
Stockholders individually liable.
Interest paid on time deposits.
DIRECTORS:
Geo. R. Riddle, D. Macferron, Wm. Murdock, J. W. Hall, Chas. Schlieper, Wm. Burgoyne, S. Drum.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier. no12:h

A. McFARLAND, President. S. B. HARTMAN, Vice President.
W GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.
Federal Insurance Co.
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.
DIRECTORS:
Edward Gregg, Valentine Baker, M. Shellaby, Jos. H. Borland, Wm. Schoyer, W. J. Langdit, W. G. Gibson, J Kohen, Samuel B. Smith, W. B. Anderson, M. B. Suydam, James Allison.
je17:y73 F. M. LOVE, General Agent

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMP'Y.
COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.
Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JOHN BROWN, Jr., Vice President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
John A. Myler, Jas. L. Graham, John Brown, Jr., O. H. P. Williams, Jas. Lockhart, Robert Lea, George Gerst, Jno. Thompson, Jos. Myers, C. C. Boyle, Jacob Kopp, J. McNaugher.
ap8

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
ALLEGHENY, January 2d, 1871.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Taggart street, from Washington to Union avenues; also the Grading, Pavin and Curbing of Pasture alley, from Grant avenue to Gas alley, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, January 12, 1870, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHARLES DAVIS,
ja2:k60 City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, December 28, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessments for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of CENTRE STREET, from 45th to 48th street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, January 7th, 1871, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
de28 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 6, 1871.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the construction of the Board Walk on ROUP STREET from Fifth avenue to Penna. Railroad, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, January 16th, 1871, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
ja6 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

LEAD, DRUGS, &c.

PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
J. Schoonmaker & Son,
PROPRIETORS,
Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.
OFFICE AND FACTORY
450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street,
ALLEGHENY.
We call attention to the guarantee posted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "pure carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.
GUARANTEED to be a purer carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

LEGAL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, to me directed, I will expose to sale at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, ON SATURDAY, the 28th of January, 1871, at ten o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, the property of Jos. Dorrington, Sr., deceased, viz:

FIRST—All that tract of land situate in South Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a hickory on the line of land now or formerly owned by the heirs of John Ewing; thence along said line north seventy-six degrees west seventy-one and three-one hundredth perches to a hickory at the corner of land owned by Thos Dorrington's heirs, south seventy degrees west one hundred and sixty-eight perches to a hickory at the corner of land of heirs of William Henry and Alexander Boyd; thence by lands of said Boyd south seventy-seven degrees east seventy-one perches to a stone; thence south fifty-two and a half degrees east seven perches to a post to a corner of land now or formerly owned by John Dorrington; thence by said line north five degrees east one hundred and seventy-one and one one-hundredths perches to the place of beginning, containing seven acres and one rood. Upon which is erected a two story Frame Dwelling of six rooms, a Log Barn and other out houses.

The above farm is underlaid with the best quality of coal.

SECOND—All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in borough of Temperanceville, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the corner of Washington and High streets; thence extending along said Washington street to a forty foot street running parallel with said High street; thence along said street one hundred and seventy-one feet to Bank street; thence along said Bank street south ten degrees and sixteen minutes west to High street; thence along the line of High street to Washington street, the place of beginning, containing one acre thirty-seven and eighth-tenths perches, more or less. Upon which are erected a two story Frame Dwelling House of eight rooms, a stable and other out houses.

THIRD—All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Lower St. Clair township, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the corner of Shaler and High streets; thence along High street forty feet to lot No. 8; thence at right angles to High street, extending back one hundred and twenty feet, thence parallel with High street forty feet to Shaler street; and thence along Shaler street to the place of beginning, being lot No. 9 in August R. Shaler's plan of lots on Coal Hill.

FOURTH—All those certain lots of ground in the township, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning on the south side of the continuance of High street at the distance of forty feet from Shaler street; thence eastwardly along High street eighty feet; and thence extending back at right angles to High street, preserving the same width, one hundred and twenty feet, being lots Nos. 7 and 8 in Augusta R. Shaler's plan of lots on Coal Hill.

FIFTH—All that certain piece of ground, being one-half of lot No. 21 in Warden and Alexander's plan of lots in Temperanceville, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the northeast corner of Walnut and Main streets; thence by line of Main street to the corner of lot No. 22 sixty feet; thence by a line parallel with main street to Walnut street sixty feet; thence by Walnut street sixty feet to Main street, the place of beginning. Upon which is erected a two story Frame Store House and a one story Frame Store Room.

Terms of sale will be given at time of sale.
FRANK C. DORRINGTON,
ja4:k71 Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, letters testamentary on the estate of ANN MARIA HIMLWRIGHT, late of East Deer township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Allegheny county, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to said estate will make immediate payment.
WM. V. EVANS, Executor.
TARENTUM Dec. 1st, 1870. de2:h0

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS
FOR
Public Printing and Binding.

Notice is hereby given that Sealed Proposals for the Public Printing and Binding for the State of Pennsylvania, for the term of Three Years from the first day of July, 1871, will be received by the Speakers of the Senate and House of Representatives, from this date to the FOURTH TUESDAY OF JANUARY, 1871, in compliance with the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act in relation to Public Printing," approved Ninth April, 1856. Said proposals to be accompanied by bonds, with approved securities for the faithful performance of the work, as required by the Act of the 25th February, 1862, entitled "A Further Supplement to An Act in relation to Public Printing, approved the Ninth day of April, 1856."

F. JORDAN,
SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 2nd, 1871. ja2:k62

PROPOSALS FOR
TRANSPORTATION
ON THE
MISSOURI RIVER.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned until 12 o'clock, M., on WEDNESDAY, February 1, 1871, for the transportation of government troops, military and government supplies on the Missouri river, between Sioux City, Iowa, and Fort Benton, M. T., and all intermediate points, upward and downward, during the season from March 29th to October 31st, 1871, inclusive.

Details and requirements furnished on application to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department at St. Louis, Mo., Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Omaha, Neb., Sioux City, Iowa, or at the office of the undersigned; a copy of the latter with this advertisement to be attached to each proposal offered.

D. H. RUCKER,
Assistant Quartermaster General U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Missouri.
Headquarters Mil. Div. of the Missouri,
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
CHICAGO, Ill., January 1, 1871.
de31:k43

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 27th, 1870.

DEPOSITORIES OF CITY FUNDS.—In pursuance of an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the Safe Keeping and Custody of the Funds of the City," passed the 7th day of February, 1870, Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned from the Banks and Saving Institutions of the city, setting forth the rate of interest such Banks or Savings Institutions will contract and agree to pay to the city for the use and advantage of the city funds or money, according to the terms and conditions of said Ordinance. All bids to be handed in before 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, 10th day of January, 1871.
no21 R. J. McGOWAN, Controller.

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

RICHARD E. BREED........JOHN J. HENDERSON
R. E. Breed & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CHINA,
Glass and Earthenware,
BRITANNIA
AND
Silver Plated Ware,
TABLE CUTLERY.
No. 100 Wood St.
ESTABLISHED 1828.

HENRY HIGBY...ALBERT HIGBY...ROBT. M. CUST
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods. pl:v43

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.
Schmidt & Friday,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES.
Nos. 384 and 386 Penn,
Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal.

WARNER'S
PILE REMEDY.
WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed not even in one case to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.
mv7:STTH

MULES AND HORSES
FOR SALE.
15 heavy KENTUCKY DRAFT MULES.
15 ROOM and ENTRY PIT MULES.
5 heavy DRAFT HORSES.
5 Light DRIVING HORSES.
For sale by S. R. SMITH,
38 Corry street,
de30:h6 Allegheny city.

OILS, COOPERAGE, &c.

ECLIPSE
Petroleum Refinery.
SPECIALTY,
Lubricating Oils,
Manufactured by Superheated Steam in Vacuo, under Dr. Tweddle's Patent.
HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,
Office, 174 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Works at Aladdin, Armstrong Co., Pa.
de7:136

Tack, Bro. & Co.,
PERRY BUILDING,
Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.
DEALERS IN
Crude & Refined Petroleum.
TACK BROS.,
Philadelphia.
de7

WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products,
DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.
Philadelphia Address.
WARING, KING & CO.,
ap15 109 WALNUT STREET.

GEORGE BUCHANAN..........W. J. KELLEY.
CRESCENT
Lubric Oil Works,
GEO. BUCHANAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of LUBRICATING OILS, CARBON and HEAD-LIGHT OILS.
Office, corner EIGHTH STREET and DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Works, South Pittsburgh. de7:184

Logan Brothers & Co.
123 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
EIGHTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSB'G.
Commission Merchants in
PETROLEUM.
Warehouses: Delaware river, terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. no1:g13

McClelland & McLean,
(SUCCESSORS TO ARTHUR KIRK,)
MANUFACTURERS
Lamps, Lamp Goods, Chandeliers, Hall Lamps, Table Glassware, &c.
LUBRICATING, CARBON & HEAD LIGHT OILS,
No. 230 LIBERTY and 175 WOOD ST.,
no16 PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. H. HOWARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lard and Lubricating
OILS,
Of all Grades.
27 SEVENTH (late Irwin) STREET,
no11:g80 PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. H. EDGERTON,
Petroleum and Cooperage Only,
OFFICE
PERRY BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA. no2:g21

B. D. MOORE,
BROKER AND DEALER IN
OIL BARRELS AND STAVES.
OFFICE: SILL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY,
no2:g22 PITTSBURGH.

Burke & Wood,
Brokers in Petroleum, Cooperage, &c.,
Perry's Building, Duquesne Way.
Philadelphia Office: C. C. BURKE, 101 Walnut street. no2:g23

M. EDWARDS,
Dealer in Petroleum,
INSPECTOR OF CRUDE OILS.
OFFICE—SILL'S BLOCK, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh. no5:g51

F. A. DILWORTH,
Commission Merchant
FOR THE SALE OF
PETROLEUM.
Pittsburgh office, Sill's Block. | Philadelphia office, 106 Walnut street.

WM. HASTINGS,
Manufacturer of Oil Barrels
And dealer in all kinds of Cooperage Stock. Orders promptly filled. Office, SILL'S BLOCK, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh. no16:g91

F. A. BATES J. R. GOLDSBOROUGH.
BATES & GOLDSBOROUGH,
BROKERS AND SHIPPERS OF PETROLEUM,
Corner Duquesne and Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Represented by J. S. Miller, Oil City, Pa.

PITTSBURGH OIL CO.,
338 PENN STREET.
Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of OILS, for Burning and Lubricating. no16

COAL AND COKE.
Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE COKE,
DEALERS IN
Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited. de1:v14

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
No. 567 Liberty Street.
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Tobacco and Cigars,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
(Third door from Suspension Bridge,)
ALLEGHENY, PA.
AGENTS FOR
Louisville Tobaccos.
no4:g41

C. D. ARNSTHAL..........C. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
72 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.
my17:t5

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS,
203 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
No. 80 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH
CASH CAPITAL........$300,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. 1e10:k43

Max Schamberg,
No. 163 SMITHFIELD STREET,
(Between Sixth and Seventh avenue,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Foreign Exchange and Passage.
Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Silver, &c., bought and sold on Commission.
Postal Money Orders on Europe issued under guarantee of the North German Post Department.
Foreign Money bought and sold.
Inheritances and Legacies collected in Europe.
Passage Agency of all first-class English and German Lines. no6:g53

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND AVE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
Gold, Coupon Bonds and Stock
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
A. BRADLEY, President,
W. VANKIRK, Vice President,
oc9:d47 CYRUS CLARKE, JR. Cashier.

Allegheny Savings Bank,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
ORGANIZED IN 1845.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.
Discount days, MONDAY and THURSDAY.
DIRECTORS:
James L. Graham, A. Moore, D. DeHaven, John Benn, G. Wettach, Andrew Ackley, S. H. Geyer.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. ju16:a18

Real Estate Savings Bank,
63 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS, November 1, 1870........$717,451.70.
President—ISAAC JONES.
Vice President—WM. H. SMITH.
Secretary and Treasurer—S. S. CARRIER.
Accountant—B. C. PARKE.
Solicitor—E. BRADFORD TODD.
TRUSTEES:
Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Isaac Jones, D. W. C. Bidwell, Jacob Painter, Harvey Childs, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, C. G. Hussey, Nicholas Voeghtly, Wm. H. Smith.
Interest allowed on deposits at 6 per cent. per annum, commencing the 1st and 15th days of each month, payable to depositors in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal and compounded.
☞ Open for deposits from 9 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. daily, and every Saturday evening, from May 1 to November 1, from 7 to 9, and from November 1 to May 1, from 6 to 8 o'clock. no26:11:8T

THE
DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK.
No. 6 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL........$240,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Deposits in sums of $1 and upwards received. Interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections, proceeds of which will be remitted promptly.
DIRECTORS:
James M. Cooper, James E. J. Allison, W. Hinds, Jos. Fleming, Abraham Garrison, Andrew L. Robinson, Wm. Field, N. P. Sawyer, Wm. D. Cooper.
President—N. P. SAWYER.
Cashier—JOHN S. SCULLY. 1e9:y83

ALLEGHENY
NATIONAL BANK,
Of Pittsburgh.
No. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
Capital Stock........$500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Cashier.
1e25:z8 W. McCANDLESS, Asst. Cashier.

CITY BANK,
112 FIFTH AVENUE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL........$100,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
JAMES McCABE, Vice President.
W. N. MORGAN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
D. Ihmsen, Thomas Bourke, Patrick Kane, Chas. S. Barr, Chas. Maginn, R. J. Grace, N. Stupy, James McCabe, Hugh Keating, Terence Campbell, James Phelan, H. A. Freyvogle, Thomas Barnes.
je1:a5 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

COMMERCIAL
BANKING COMPANY,
No. 92 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL........$300,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
ALEXANDER BATES, A. H. ENGLISH, W. H. EVERSON, W. O. HUGHART, JOHN LINDSAY, D. S. MACRUM, JOHN O. PHILLIPS, R. F. WILSON, JACOB KLEE.
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canadas.
INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS.
Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.)
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
Government Bonds.
ALSO
Sight Draughts on London.
de1:a5

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS
57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.
no30:a1

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN........H RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS,
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
☞ Newest style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS.
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

EDUCATIONAL.

BEAVER LADIES' SEMINARY.
The next session will open on TUESDAY January 3d, 1871, with full corps of Teachers. The Musical department is in charge of Prof. DeHAM. Pleasant rooms and good boarding. For circulars, address
D. H. A. McLEAN, D.D., Principal,
de28:j13 Beaver, Penna.

EPISCOPAL
Classical Academy.
Winter Term begins TUESDAY, January 3d. Apply at the School Rooms, 203 Liberty street, or by letter to the Principal,
REV. T. L. BELLAM.
Postoffice Box 786. de28:j17

INGLESIDE SEMINARY,
1,332 SPRUCE ST., PHILADELPHIA, PENNA. THE THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION OF THIS ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies will commence February 1, 1871. Classes reformed January 4. Circulars sent on application.
de22:j71

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After Dec. 4th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex	2:30 am	Mail Train	1:00 am
Southern Ex	4:20 am	Fast Line	1:20 am
Mail Train	8:10 am	Cincinnati Ex	9:30 pm
Cincin'ti Ex	12:50 pm	Pittsb'gh Ex	3:05 am
Phila. Express	5:20 pm	Pacific Ex	10:40 am
Fast Line	8:00 pm	Way Passen'r	10:20 pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6:20 am	Wall's No. 1	6:20 am
Brintn Ac No1	10:20 am	Brin'n Ac No. 1	7:30 am
Wall's No. 2	11:51 am	Wall's No. 2	8:50 am
Wall's No. 4	6:05 pm	Johnstown Ac	9:50 am
Johnstown Ac	4:05 pm	Wall's No. 3	2:20 pm
Wall's No 3	3:05 pm	Braddocks Ac No. 1	7:15 pm
Wall's No. 5	11:00 pm	Brin'n Ac No. 2	1:20 pm
Wilkinsb'g Ac	8:50 pm	Wall's No. 4	5:50 pm
Braddocks Ac No. 1	4:50 pm	Wilkinsb'g Ac	10:00 pm

Cincinnati Express and Southern Express leave daily.
Pacific Express leaves daily except Monday.
All other trains daily, except Sunday.
The Church Trains leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:02 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:05 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:25 p. m. Sunday Brinton Accommodation leaves Pittsburgh a 8:50 p. m.; arrives at Brinton at 9:30 p. m.
For further information apply to
W. B. STOREY, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
A. J. CASSATT,
de8 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after DEC. 19, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

(CITY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6:40 am	Mail	7:00 am
Freeport No. 1	8:20 am	Freeport No. 1	9:20 am
Express	10:20 am	Claremont Ac	11:00 am
Claremont Ac	12:53 pm	Express	2:45 pm
Freeport No. 2	3:40 pm	Springd'e No. 1	3:10 pm
Mail	5:40 pm	Freeport No. 2	4:40 pm
Springd'e No. 2	6:00 pm	Springd'e No. 2	6:15 pm

Above trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M. and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.
Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.
For further particulars apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa
ROBERT NEILSON,
de17 Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
From December 4, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:48 am	Fast Line	2:08 am
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:38 am	Wheeling Ex	10:48 am
Erie & Ygn Ex	7:13 am	Pacific Ex	12:23 pm
Chicago Mail	7:23 am	Chicago Mail	3:38 pm
Chicago Ex	11:08 am	Cleveland Ex	4:13 pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	3:23 pm	C. & St. L. Ex	4:53 pm
Pacific Ex	3:33 pm	Erie & Yg'n Ex	5:43 pm
W'ellsville Ex	4:38 pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:18 pm
Erie Express	4:48 pm	Erie Express	11:18 pm
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY	
Bea'r Falls Ac	8:38 am	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 am
Leetsdale "	10:23 am	Bea'r Falls "	8:08 am
" "	11:53 am	Enon "	8:58 am
New Castle "	2:13 pm	New Castle "	10:23 am
Enon "	3:58 pm	Leetsdale "	12:43 pm
Leetsdale "	5:13 pm	Bea'r Falls "	2:23 pm
Bea'r Falls "	6:23 pm	Leetsdale "	4:33 pm
Leetsdale "	10:43 pm	" "	7:33 pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:58 am

☞ Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ Pacific Express arrives daily.
☞ Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 20, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:43 a. m.	Southern Express	3:58 a.m.
Denniston Accom'n	7:13 a. m.	McDonald Ac	8:03 a.m.
Pacific Ex	11:03 a. m	Steubenville Accom'n	9:38 a.m.
M'Donald Accommod'n	11:28 a. m.	Cincinnati Express	12:28 a. m.
Southern Express	3:28 p. m.	McDonald Accommod'n	4:13 p.m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3:53 p.m.	Denniston Accom'n	6:43 p.m.
McDonald Accommod'n	5:13 p.m	Fast Line	7:38 p.m.
Sunday Ch'h Train	12:58 p.m.	Sunday Ch'h Train	9:58 a.m.

The 11:03 A. M. Pacific Express will leave daily. The 12:28 Cincinnati Express will arrive daily. All other trains will arrive daily, except Sundays.
Trains on Chartiers road will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Dennison Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:13 A. M. on Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 3:53 P. M.; returning, will connect at Mansfield with trains due at Pittsburgh at 9:58 A. M. and 4:13 P. M.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison Ohio. de23

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.
On and after MONDAY, Dec. 5th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Union Depot for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE PITTSBURGH.
Day Express	7:20 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
Night Express	8:40 P. M.	6:35 A. M.
Way Passenger	9:35 A. M.	
Mail Train		3:50 P. M.
Brady's Bend Acc'n	3:05 P. M.	10:20 A. M.
Soda Works	6:10 P. M.	8:25 A. M.
1st Hulton	6:45 A. M.	6:35 A. M.
2d Hulton	4:4[illegible]	9:05 A. M.
3d Hulton	11:[illegible]	7:30 P. M.
Parnassus	11:4[illegible]	2:30 P. M.

Church train to and from Hulton (Sunday) arrives at 10:10 A. M. and leaves at 1:00 P. M.
Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.
Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburgh and Corry.
Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocter's.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup.
de5 JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TIME:—On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 4th, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows—city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail Train	6:50 A.M.	1st McKeesport Ac	6:40 A.M.
Way Passenger	9:15 A.M.	West Newton Ac	8:35 A.M.
1st McKeesport Ac	11:00 A.M.	Express Tr'n	10:00 A.M.
Expr's Train	3:10 P.M.	2d McKeesport Ac	2:10 P.M.
West Newton Ac	4:30 P.M.	Way Passen'r	3:50 P.M.
Braddock's Ac	5:30 P.M.	Mail Train	6:10 P.M.
2d McKeesport Ac	6:20 P.M.	Braddocks Ac	7:00 P.M.
3d McKeesport Ac	10:40 P.M.	3d McKeesport Ac	9:50 P.M.
West Newton Church Tr'n*	12:45 P.M.	West Newton Church Tr'n*	10:10 A.M.

*Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.
D. D. ANGELL,
de3 Master of Transportation.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

Laing & McKallip,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED,
Hydraulic Cement, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, and Anthracite Coal,
No. 347 LIBERTY ST.,
oc29 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1818.
W. M. GORMLY,
Wholesale Grocer,
271 LIBERTY STREET,
(Directly opposite Eagle Hotel.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FRESH ARRIVAL
NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES
AND
New Orleans Sugar.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 Wood Street.
de20

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS!
NEW SUGAR-CURED SHOULDERS.
NEW SUGAR-CURED B BACON.
SHOULDERS,
SIDES,
LARD, in Tierces, Kegs and Buckets.
LARD OIL.
For sale at reduced prices.
DALZELLS & TOWNSEND,
de20 347 Liberty Street.

Meanor & Harper,
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE
Commission Merchants.
No. 330 LIBERTY STREET.
Consignments solicited.

John Porterfield & Co.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in Best Brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First Avenue.

L. J. BLANCHARD
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
No. 396 PENN STREET.

W. C. Armstrong,
(Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong,)
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 23 MARKET STREET.

M. STEELE........J. A. STEELE.
M. STEELE & SON
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c. &c. No. 93 OHIO STREET, near East Common, Allegheny City.

JOHN I. HOUSE......WM. H. HOUSE
JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. [illegible] Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

"The Fat Contributor."

Skating all around to-day.

Johnny Robinson is in town.

The holiday fever has passed the crisis.

The Annual Report of Surveyor General Campbell is at hand.

Remember—The GAZETTE is delivered at your door for fifteen cents per week, payable to the carrier.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Bonds Stock and Mortgages bought and sold by George B. Hill, corner of Wood street and Third avenue. tf.

We would call the attention of our weekly readers to the advertisement of the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, which appears in another column.

This is Old Christmas Day, until the alteration of the calendar in 1752 the anniversary of Christ's birth was celebrated on this day—6th of January.

John Neill was committed to jail yesterday for stealing two overcoats—one from Dr. Caffey's office, Sixth avenue, and the other from Lawyer White.

Charles Gausle was brought before Mayor Callow yesterday morning, charged with committing a nuisance in the Park. The usual fine was imposed.

Mr. Frank Cooley of the *Commercial* fell on the ice near his residence Thursday evening and sprained his ankle, in addition to suffering painful bruises upon other parts of his body.

Alderman Reuter of Allegheny yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of John Rubbel, for tearing down a fence, upon the property of C. S. Landgraf, in the Seventh ward Allegheny.

Lost, on Thursday afternoon, between Federal and Kirkpatrick streets, by way of Wylie, Fulton, and Center avenue, a Gold Pendant with hanging ball. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Choking a Woman.—Yesterday Mrs. Mary Epertz sued out a warrant before Esquire Conrad, of St. Clair borough, for the arrest of John Ohnast, whom she charged with choking and otherwise abusing her. Warrant issued.

Official Notice for Caucus.—The Republican members of Select and Common Councils will meet in the Common Council Chamber on Saturday, the 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for city officers.

George Irwin was before U. S. Commissioner Gamble yesterday, charged with attempting to pass a counterfeit ten dollar bill upon a saloon keeper on Wood street. He proved his innocence of the character of the note and was released.

William Beach made an information yesterday before Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham, charging John Vetter and others with assault and battery on New Year's Eve. The parties are all residents of Lower St. Clair township. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

Dr. Scherer's "Wild Cherry Cordial," for COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH, BRONCHITIS, COUGH OF CONSUMPTION, SPITTING OF BLOOD, and other Lung Affections, is for sale at all drug stores, and at DR. SCHERER'S office, No. 254 Ohio street, Allegheny City.

Alderman Mullin entertained the complaint of Providence Erhwin to the effect that James Williams had committed a breach of the peace in having appropriated to his own use some of the wearing apparel of said Providence. A warrant was issued for the apprehension of James.

Surety of the Peace.—Thomas Young entered suit yesterday before Alderman Taylor, charging Robert Acheson with surety of the peace. The offense consisted in Acheson visiting the place of business of complainant, at Lawrenceville, and threatening to knock his head off. Warrant issued.

John Driscoll was brought to the lock-up yesterday afternoon for flourishing a pistol and threatening to shoot Mr. H. Straub. Driscoll, with a companion, was playing with pistols in an alley, when Straub remonstrated with them, and had his life threatened for his pains. The second boy was not captured.

Tobacco Stolen.—H. Kennewig, tobacconist on Ohio street, near West street, Allegheny, yesterday morning lost $75 worth of tobacco. He had several hogsheads of tobacco stored in his yard at the rear of his establishment, and some adroit thieves broke into them and carried off the tobacco. There is no clue to the thieves.

Letters held for postage, January 6th:
Buffington, Hon. J., Kittanning, Pa., 3c.
Gould, Harry, Harrisburg, Pa., 1c.
Neely, James, Palmersville, Pa., 3c.
Pierce & Bryan, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.
Rose, J. H., Wellsburg, Pa., 3c.
Young & Co., East Palestine, O., 3c.

We have received the *Public Ledger Almanac* printed at the *Public Ledger* office, Philadelphia. It is a neat pamphlet of over fifty pages, containing a mass of useful statistics, receipts and astronomical information, and like everything emanating from the establishment of Mr. Geo. W. Childs, is a beautiful and interesting publication.

James Burke is an ungrateful dog. Yesterday he called at the Young Men's Home on Duquesne way, and after receiving some favor from the superintendent, Rev. Warner Long, returned the favor by stealing an overcoat and a pair of gloves, valued at $18. The chap was arrested late in the day, the property recovered, and he sent to jail.

Tore His Pantaloons.—John Schif came before Alderman Koenig yesterday and entered a complaint against John Kocher for assault and battery. The offence was committed at a tavern on Liberty street, Ninth ward, and consisted in the defendant striking the prosecutor about the head and face with his shut fist and tearing his pantaloons. A warrant was issued.

Yesterday morning Mayor Brush sent a woman to Dixmont, who had wandered from her home at Woods Run the day previous, and met her husband on the street, who wanted to get her home, but she became so boisterous that the interference of a policeman was necessary. The husband being too poor to take care of her in her condition, she was sent to the Hospital.

Change of Purpose.—Mary Austin charged George Weaver before Alderman Donaldson yesterday with fornication and bastardy. A warrant was issued and the erring youth brought to the Alderman's office, when, after some conversation with the prosecutrix, he agreed to make the only reparation in his power and marry her. This makes the third couple the worthy alderman has joined in the holy bands this week.

Runaway on Fifth Avenue.—Yesterday evening about five o'clock as a team belonging to Frederick Gwinner, of Manchester, engaged in hauling ice from the Monongahela River, turned into Fifth avenue from Smithfield street, the horses became frightened and started down Fifth avenue, and at the corner of Wood street collided with a wagon loaded with empty barrels, by which one of the runaway horses had his leg broken.

A New Way to Pay Rent.—Jacob Haas appeared before Deputy Mayor Nichols, and made oath charging Fred Pok with disorderly conduct. The prosecutor is the owner of the house in which the defendant resides, who, on being requested to pay his rent, not only refused to do so, but invited his landlord to decide the matter after the manner of the professors of the art pugilistic. He was arrested and fined one dollar and costs.

Young but Prosperous.—The statement of the liabilities and assets of the Freehold Bank and Building Association of this city, elsewhere published, must be very gratifying to the stockholders, especially as it may be regarded as only entering into business. Its affairs are admirably well managed and already it has drawn to itself a large and liberal share of patronage, while it holds the fullest confidence of the public.

Martin Schaffer, a resident of Duquesne, yesterday made oath before Alderman Mullin, of Allegheny, charging George Dugoid with assault and battery. On Wednesday night last, as Schaffer was coming up Federal street, he was asked by the defendant, "What time have you?" and not liking to pull his watch out under what he considered suspicious circumstances, made a short answer and was knocked down. The accused was captured at Stewartstown, and gave bail for a hearing.

The artist may paint in exquisite coloring the beauties of the landscape, the poet may indite peans of victory for liberty's triumphs, the novelist may lead his readers through scenes of absorbing interest, the lover may rhapsodize over the excellency of his ideal, but a grander happiness is reserved for the smoker who is privileged to luxuriate in bliss with one of those cigars, which alone can be had at Megraw's, 45 Ninth street, who is further provided with all that can make the heart of the smoker happy.

Frank Kelly was brought to the Allegheny lockup yesterday for being drunk and disorderly. He had not yet realized the fact that the holidays were over—indeed has not been in a condition to realize much of anything for some time—and yesterday went to Troy Hill, where he issued a challenge to fight all comers for the sum of $25. Mayor Callow will probably give him an opportunity of contributing that amount to the funds of the city when he shall have sobered up sufficiently to be brought before him.

Anton Seibel, of Saw Mill Run, made oath yesterday before Esquire Heisel, charging Jacob Dewalt with assault and battery, and against the same party, Eb. Eckles, John Rubenheimer, and a man named Thompson for surety of the peace. It appears that the whole party visited the house of the prosecutor, armed with pistols and other warlike weapons, and threatened that if he came out of his house they would kill him, and that Dewalt struck him over the eye with a stick, nearly causing the loss of his eyesight. A warrant has been issued for their arrest.

Rev. J. H. Hall will deliver a sermon under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. to young men to-morrow (Sabbath) evening, in the Second Methodist church, Rebecca street, (near the gas works,) Allegheny. The sermon will be one of special interest and young men are cordially invited to attend.

The rooms of the Y. M. C. A. will be open hereafter on Sabbath day, from one o'clock till six, and books and literature suited to the day, will be accessible to all. Prayer meeting at 4 o'clock. Prayer meeting this evening at 7½ o'clock, subject "Christ our Example." Reading Room and Library free to all.

Real Estate Register.—We have received No. 1, Vol. V., of the *Pittsburgh Real Estate Register*, which henceforward is to be published as a weekly. It is a beautiful quarto sheet, printed on good paper and in clear, pretty type. A number of its columns are devoted to choice literary reading matter, while the real estate department is a perfect dictionary of valuable property offered for sale in our own and neighboring States. The journal is a decided credit to its publishers, Messrs. Croft & Phillips, who occupy a high position as real estate agents and honorable business men in this community. The editor, Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker, displays taste, ability and culture in his columns. May the *Register* long live and thrive.

Capt. J. W. McCully, Postmaster at Perryopolis, Fayette county, Pa., was in our office yesterday. Mr. McCully has long been pushing the GAZETTE in that section, and looks as if he might live, (as we hope he may) to still continue the good work. He has been in the Mexican war, one of the old "Independent Jackson Blues" that left from Pittsburgh.

Careless Handling of Fire Arms.—As John H. Rosewell, a driver on the Birmingham Railway, was transferring a revolver from one pocket of his overcoat to another on Wednesday night, one of the barrels was accidentally discharged, the ball passing through the fleshy part of his left hand and lodging in the cap of his knee. He was conveyed to his boarding-house in Ormsby borough, and a surgeon summoned to attend to his injuries. The wound is severe but not dangerous, and will incapacitate him for work for some time.

Accident at Wood's Run.—Yesterday morning as the New Castle Accommodation on the P. Ft. W. & C. Railroad, due in this city at 10:30 o'clock, was passing the Wood's Run station a Frenchwoman attempted to cross the track in front of the locomotive, was knocked down and had two of her fingers cut off by the wheels of the train. She was put on board the train and brought to the depot in Allegheny where her wounds were dressed. In addition she received some slight bruises but luckily escaped any very serious damage. The train was delayed about twenty minutes by the accident.

Church Dedication.

The new Mission Church of the Evangelical Association on Fulton street, between Wylie and Centre avenues, will be dedicated to the service of the Lord to-morrow (Sunday), at ten and a half o'clock, A. M. The dedicatory services will be conducted by Professor Clewell, of Cleveland, and Dr. Pershing, of Christ Church, in this city. The congregation will be in charge of the Rev. J. Crossman, formerly pastor of a Mission Church at Salem, Oregon.

Causes of Crime.

We have received, through the courtesy of Mr. John Way, Jr., a copy of a pamphlet entitled "Responsibility of Society for the Causes of Crime," a paper read before the National Congress of Penitentiary and Reformatory Discipline in Cincinnati, October, 1870, by the Rev. J. B. Bittinger, D. D. The Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary have copies of the pamphlet on hand, which will be sold for the benefit of the Prison Library.

Forestalling the Market.

John P. Messner, market constable, appeared before Alderman Humbert yesterday, and preferred a complaint against Michael McTighe for forestalling the market. McTighe it is charged bought from a farmer named Daniel Van Vorsan, during market hours, forty pairs of chickens. He was arrested and taken before the Alderman who fined him five dollars and costs which he refused to pay, when the Squire issued an execution with capias clause, seized the chickens and will sell them this morning to satisfy fine and costs.

Surety of the Peace.

Tim McGraw entered a complaint yesterday before Alderman McMasters charging Ned McCabe with surety of the peace. Tim and Ned have been engaged cutting ice on the Monongahela river, and yesterday Ned went to Tim's "claim" and commenced to cut ice, whereupon Tim stated that that particular cake was his property and ordered Ned to desist. This Ned refused to do, and in addition threatened to do divers and sundry injuries to the body of the said Tim. The Alderman, after hearing both sides of the question, dismissed the case.

Good News For Skaters.

We know that skaters will hail as exceedingly good news, the announcement that the ice at the Rink is in excellent condition, and that they can have another opportunity to enjoy this enticing and healthful exercise. The freezing weather of last night, covered the Rink with a sheet of ice, clear solid and smooth, and many availed themselves of its advantages to indulge in their favorite pastime. To-day it will be found in excellent condition—equal to any ice of the season.

Manager Brown is arranging the details for a grand masquerade for next Tuesday night, which promises to be one of the finest affairs of the kind ever given hereabouts.

Enjoy the Treat.

We believe it is the duty of all to make life as pleasant as possible, and it is therefore with peculiar earnestness that we call attention again to the prospective lecture by the great humorist, Griswold. He discourses on Monday night, at Library Hall, on "Injun Meal," a lecture which in other cities has been hailed with delight by the largest audiences. This is his first appearance on the platform in Pittsburgh, but not his first introduction here, as he is known to every reader almost, who has laughed and wept alternately over his witticisms blended with pathos. The appreciation of our lecture-goers will be attested by a large house on the occasion.

The Changing Years.

Now that 1870 is gone and 1871 has come, the changing years teach us a lesson, which is further emphasized by the wailing winds and cold breezes of mid winter—that we should prepare for the changes in the weather, and clothe ourselves with garments suited to the season. In heeding this lesson, we know of no place in the city where young men and their elders may be better satisfied than at Wm. Hespenheide & Co.'s, No. 50 Sixth street, near Penn street. They have a new and elegant stock on hand of fine clothing and goods suitable for business suits, which they will make up to fit any customer, and at prices the most reasonable.

Fine Watches.

One of the most frequent causes of the ruin of a fine watch, is the carelessness of the owner in entrusting it to an inexperienced or inferior workman when it needs regulating or any little repairing. We have known many valuable timekeepers utterly ruined in this way, and of course their owners have learned, after the mischief was done, a little wisdom, but it was like locking the stable door after the equine had disappeared. To avoid all trouble in this respect we would advise any of our readers who have watches needing repairing to entrust them to W. G. Dunseath, No. 56 Fifth avenue, and we guarantee they will have no cause for complaint.

Dedication.

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that the new church, which has been in the course of erection on Fulton street between Wylie street and Centre avenue for some time, will be dedicated to the service of God next Sabbath, the 8th inst. Prof. T. G. Clewell, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Dr. I. C. Pershing, of this city, will officiate. Rev. J. Crossman, formerly Missionary to California, Oregon and other parts of the Pacific coast, will take this charge, and it is hoped that his efforts among us may not be in vain, but that he will be abundantly successful in the cause. All favorable to a mission work in this part of the city are invited to attend.

COMMITTEE.

City Printing.

Yesterday the *Dispatch* very graciously acknowledged that it was in error when it asserted that the GAZETTE had received more money than its cotemporaries for doing the city printing of the last fiscal year. It goes farther and with a cool audacity confesses by its own figures, to having bled the tax payers and municipal treasury to the tune of $283.17, or in other words it charged and received that sum in excess of the amount paid any one of the other official papers of 1869 for doing the same work. While we admire the impudence of our cotemporary in thus proclaiming its business affairs, still we assure it that the public confession of overcharges was unnecessary as its reputation for taking and holding on to all it can get is fully established in this community.

G. A. R. Dedication.

The new Hall for McPherson Post 117, G. A. R., at East Liberty, was dedicated Thursday evening with interesting exercises.

Capt. N. M. Smith, Post Commandant, presided. Short addresses were made by Rev. H. L. Chapman, Capt. C. W. Batchelor, Capt. Smith and Robert Brier, Esq., which were interspersed with vocal music.

The Hall is handsomely fitted up. The decorations are in good taste and neat. One banner, with two silk flags, cost $400, and the other expenditures were in proportion.

The officers of the Post for the ensuing term are: C. S. Haven, P. C.; James Woodwell, S. V. C.; John T. Cunningham, J. V. C.; F. Aull, Adjutant; R. C. Hazlett, Quartermaster; James P. Gibson, Q. S.; N. M. Smith, S. M.; E. C. Negley, Chaplain.

City Missions.

The anniversary of the City Missions Society at the First Presbyterian Church, Wood street, to-morrow night promises to be a very large meeting. It is the first time the City Mission work has taken such distinct form. A glance at the board of managers assures us that the most capable men have been selected for this work; many of them have been very successful in business, which with their devotion to the cause of the poor is assurance to the christian public that they will be faithful to the trust committed to them. We scarcely ever stop to think how deeply the best interests of our city are affected by the condition of the masses. As they advance in christian refinement, peace and prosperity is enhanced; and on the other hand as they are neglected our best interests suffer. Give them the Sabbath school, the Bible, the ordinances of religion; carry these to their doors and both giver and receiver will be the better for it.

Go to the anniversary and hear what has been done and what is to be done. Give these good men your sympathy as they endeavor to lead the desponding poor into a hopeful higher life.

The Franklin Literary and Debating Society

Held their regular monthly meeting last evening at their hall, corner of Grant and Diamond streets. A large, select and interested audience was present. Every feature of the programme was delightfully rendered, and where all performed their parts so creditably, it would be invidious to note special superiority. The programme was as follows: Declamation, E. Wright; Reading, A. D. Fulton; Essay, D. I. Roberts; Comic Declamation, J. Little; Essay, R. B. Faulkner; Dialogue; Declamation, F. Barr; Comic Declamation, J. Little; Oration, H. Wilson, ending in prayer by J. A. Kurtz.

The members of the society, who meet every Friday to cultivate their literary tastes, are all energetic, persevering and talented young men, as evinced by their admirable proficiency last evening. The officers of the Society are: President, F. A. Barr; Vice President, J. A. Kurtz; Treasurer, R. B. Faulkner; Secretary, D. I. Roberts.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Clarke played last night before the best house he has had during the week. His personation of Major Wellington de Boots was the best we have ever seen—every look and movement eliciting the most hearty peals of laughter. He appears in two performances to-day—at the matinee in "Cousin Joe" and "Fox and Goose," and in the evening "Among the Breakers," "He's Jack Sheppard" and "Toodles."

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—There will be two performances at this establishment to-day. The powerful attraction continues to be the "Lady Lion Enchantress" and the "Romelli Family."

"THE ORPHAN'S."—Who is there without sympathy and feeling for the condition of the little orphan alone in the world, without mother or father's love, and only cared for through the benevolent interposition of strangers. Let all who have a true heart feeling for the little ones test it practically, by patronizing the Orphan's Fair now in progress in the Cathedral.

THE PROSPECTIVE PARK.

An Old Proposition Revived—The Arsenal Grounds—The Propriety of Selling them—And our City's Chances for a Breathing Space.

That Park question is one which possesses a great deal of interest to the people of our city. As the years pass by and the city grows, the necessity for a "breathing place," where the people may enjoy verdure and foliage and flowers, and something like pure air, for the brief intervals in their business affairs, becomes more apparent. Several methods have been tried, and all have failed; generally because of the impracticability of the schemes. The news received yesterday from Congress, however, has enlivened people a little, and the "Park" does assume now a semblance of tangible reality.

Gen. Negley, yesterday, by consent, introduced a bill in the House, proposing to sell the Arsenal Grounds in this city. The reason given for this sale is the almost useless expense to the Government in carrying on the manufacture of arms, and war material. The numerous Arsenals throughout the country, established at immense cost, most of the time stand idle, and the fine machinery used becomes thereby greatly damaged, and is rendered almost useless. There is no doubt that all the arms and war material can be furnished, when wanted, by private firms and at much less cost to the Government.

We hope this bill will pass, for another reason, and in our judgment far the best reason that can be given viz; the great danger of explosions that might take place at almost any moment renders the lives of thousands of our citizens living near this property in constant peril. We all remember the sad calamity that occurred, from this cause, on these same grounds in 1862, when some 30 precious souls were sent instantly into eternity, and the very thought of a recurrence of this tragedy makes one's blood curdle. Should Congress conclude to sell these grounds ought not our city to be the purchaser? Will we ever have so good a chance to again secure our much needed Park? Our Councils have already put themselves on the record, in passing a resolution, requesting Congress to remove the Arsenal from the city limits, and now when there is a probability of this being done, we hope they will take prompt action to secure this beautiful property and convert it into a public park. We think this investment would be one that the entire community would approve of, as no city in the country needs a park more than Pittsburgh, and no city of half its size is without one.

But while they are at it, however, it might be as well for Congress to come down handsomely and donate the ground to the city. It would be conferring a favor upon a large number of the nation's most patriotic people, and, if as understood, the Arsenal is to be closed up on the score of economy, the Government could make no better disposition of the property. Giving it to the *people* is not like bestowing it upon an individual, and there are many reasons which might be urged in favor of the donation instead of the sale.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

FRIDAY, January 6.—The first case taken up this morning was that of F. Seetz et. ux. vs. Nelson Daor et. al. This was an action in ejectment. An amicable verdict was rendered by the jury in favor of plaintiffs, with six cents damages and costs, to be released upon payment by defendants to plaintiffs the sum of three hundred dollars within six months, and the sum of one hundred dollars on the 1st day of April, 1872, with interest on both amounts from April 1st, 1868, with leave to issue on the nonpayment of either of said installments.

Richard Knowlson vs. Robert Roff, executor of F. Aeschelman, deceased. This was an action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $1,280.

Court then adjourned until Saturday morning.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

FRIDAY, January 6.—The case of G. A. Mundorf vs. Eli Burford, an action on a mechanic's lien, which was taken up yesterday was resumed this morning, and is still on trial.

Judge Stowe was holding to-day a branch of the Common Pleas Court in District Court Room No. 2. In his court the case of Alexander C. McGennis and Wm. McGennis vs. Edward McGennis, an action for ejectment, was on trial.

Criminal Court—Judge Sterrett.

FRIDAY, January 6.—Court met at the usual hour, when the following cases were disposed of:

William Dunseath and Robert Colwell were arraigned on an indictment for entering a dwelling with intent to commit a felony. The defendants were charged with having broken open and entering the house of Sarah Barton, in Lincoln township, on the night of November 28th, and attempting to commit an outrage upon the prosecutrix and her daughter. The jury found a verdict of guilty as to both defendants. A motion for a new trial was made on the part of Dunseath, and he was admitted to bail in the sum of $1,600 pending the disposal of the motion. The other defendant was remanded.

Ellen Scanlon, charged with fornication, Sarah Hall prosecutrix, entered a plea of guilty. Sentence was deferred.

Justice E. G. Krehan was indicted for alleged misdemeanor in office. The prosecutor was Sardis T. Duff. It appears that a case was brought before Justice Krehan, in which Rudolph Koehler was plaintiff and S. T. Duff, the prosecutor in this case, was the defendant. The prosecutor alleged that defendant willfully, maliciously and corruptly refused to hear evidence of the offset, and refused to enter and appeal after having been paid for the same. On trial.

FAILED TO HANG.

An Allegheny Youth Tries the "Coil" Business—He Fails in His Attempt.

Another little episode occurred at the Allegheny lock-up yesterday morning before daybreak. The evening previous Amos Ministoff had been before his Honor for disorderly conduct, and had been fined $10 and costs. He hadn't the funds and was remanded back to his cell. Shortly after midnight Officer Miller happened to go back toward the cell when he found Amos hanging by his comforter to the upper bar of the grating. He was pretty far gone, but being cut down quickly and receiving medical attention revived and was as lively as ever soon after. He then playfully commenced butting his head against the stone wall of his apartment—by which process he developed a surprising number of bumps which would have puzzled the oldest phrenologist. The officers, however, could not appreciate his sport and stopped the play. He was then carefully guarded until daylight, when a friend appeared and paid his fine and took him away. His appearance and conversation as he went off, gave good evidence that he had enough of the experiments on his vitality.

Words of Cheer.

All hail to 1871! May it be a year of charity towards all and malice towards none; not forgetting that charity, like many other blessings of this life, begins *at home*. For the soul to be serene and joyous the body must be comfortable; and for the body to be comfortable the laws of health must not be violated.

Our advice under this head is, "Dine right." Hundreds of business men are kept peevish and miserable all the year by eating improper and badly-prepared food, at irregular hours. If such are obliged to dine down town, let them do so at the Continental, Fifth avenue, below the postoffice, and they may soon chant a farewell to their dispepsia and its train of ills. Holtzheimer has scaled the Alps of gastronomic science, and now holds the intelligent men of the community as a silvery-tongued orator holds his audience. The longer he feeds them the more they want. This is literally true: Men *begin* to dine at the Continental with small appetites, and soon find their capacity for indulging in roast beef, turkey, game, oysters, terrapins, chicken salad, and all the other good things of earth so rapidly increasing that we give it as a standing prescription to every fastidious or enfeebled stomach: Take a meal at the Continental, below the postoffice, at least once every day. The number who habitually act upon this suggestion is daily increasing, and the animated scene now daily presented in Holtzheimer's saloon during dining hours is thus easily explained.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thomas B. Hunter, Esq., Recorder of Allegheny county, Juesday, January 6, 1871.

John Thurman to John Pertz, Dec. 20, 1870; 40x20 from Walnut street, borough of Sharpsburg $6,150
Thomas Mellon to John B. Davis, July 1, 1870; 12 acres and 48 perches of land in Lower St. Clair township $2,400
John Brown to Peter Schenring, Dec. 31, 1870; 20x60 feet on Mary street, borough of East Birmingham, with buildings $1,750
John Brown to Henry Foss, Dec. 28, 1870; 40x20 feet on McCord street, borough of St. Clair, with buildings $1,500
George Stahl to Bernhard Straus, Nov. 1, 1869; 23x90 feet on Trinity street, borough of Sharpsburg, with buildings $1,225
Elizabeth H. Lecky to John W. McCaskey, March 5, 1870; 25x70 feet on Beaver road, in M'Clure township, with buildings $250
David Irwin's administrator to George Richards, Sept. 28, 1870; 3 acres and 44 67-100 perches of ground in Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh $1,967

The "Daily Post" in Oakland.—Persons residing in Oakland who wish to subscribe for *The Post* should leave their names with Mr. Thomas McConnaughy, and they will be served faithfully. Terms fifteen cents per week.

In tripping the "light fantastic" at an evening's entertainment, one of the most pleasant remembrances—in connection with the appetite which the exercise induces—is the fact that following will come the repast, and in proportion to the orderly arrangement of this will the entertainment be a success. Those, then who desire to please their friends in congenial reunions this winter should make a note of this fact, and secure perfection in their table arrangements by securing the services of Youngson, the popular confectioner, corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley.

Real Estate and Stocks.—A. Leggate's Real Estate and Stock Exchange, 159 Federal street, Allegheny, will have its regular weekly session next Monday, at 7½ o'clock. The public sales will embrace that valuable lot 47 by 70 corner of North avenue and Federal street, and fifty-four shares of the Pleasant Valley Railway. All interested in Real Estate should be on hand.

The "Daily Post" in Oakland.—Persons residing in Oakland who wish to subscribe for *The Post* should leave their names with Mr Thomas McConnaughy and they will be served promptly. Terms, fifteen cents per week.

Coughs and Colds.—Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try *"Brown's Bronchial Troches,"* a simple remedy, which is in almost every case effectual. The Troches have been tested by time, and pronounced universally superior to all other articles for the same purpose.

A Thing of Beauty, and a joy—if not forever—as long as it lasts, which is an extended period, is a suit of clothing from Urling, Follansbee & Co's., south-east corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue, who make up the neatest, most fashionable and nobbiest of suits.

"A Penny Saved is a Penny Earned," and by the same ratio one or two dollars saved increases the fund from which the comforts of life may be obtained; hence it is a wise plan to economize in this way by purchasing a supply of winter boots and shoes, ladies and misses gaiters at Will T. Wiley's, No. 63 Fifth avenue, who sells goods at marvellously low prices compared with others.

Beautiful Flowers, for weddings and parties at John R. & A. Murdoch's, 112 Smithfield street, near Fifth avenue. a

IN MEMORIAM.

A Tribute of Respect to a Beloved and Worthy Citizen and Physician.

EDITORS GAZETTE—The subjoined communication is condensed from a lengthy obituary notice of the late Dr. Joseph A. McCune, read before the "Sciota County Medical Society" by Dr. J. P. Bing, of Portsmouth, Ohio. Dr. McCune was long engaged in extensive and successful practice in this county.

In a period of twenty-five years he was an honored and respected citizen of Perrysville, and where he gave the best of his life to his professional labors. It was the writers privilege to know him well, and cheerfully join his medical brethern both here and at his late home, in bearing willing testimony to his private and professional worth. T. W. S.

IN MEMORIAM.

Joseph Andre McCune, M. D., was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., A. D. 1811. After completing his preparatory studies at Bassingham Academy, he entered the medical department of the New York University, where he graduated in the year 1840 or '41. In 1841 he married Miss Agnes Scott, of Allegheny county, and began his professional life in Perrysville, Pa.

The arduous duties incident to his profession began to tell upon his constitution, never robust, and he was admonished to rest for a time and seek a home in a milder and more congenial climate. In the autumn of 1866 he removed with his family to his late home in Greenup county, Kentucky, adjacent to this city.

The change of climate, as he had hoped, soon induced a favorable change in his health and his moral and professional character, becoming appreciated by his neighbors, he obeyed the calls of science, and resumed the labors of an increasing practice. A few day's prior to his descease, he complained of slight indisposition, creating no alarm in his own mind or the minds of his friends. Growing worse, on the evening prior to his death he received medical advice.

As if sinking into a quiet sleep he died without a pang or struggle at 3 o'clock, Sabbath morning November 27th, 1870, a victim of pulmonary tubercle.

In his professional character the Dr. was urbane, dignified and just. His medical reading was varied and thorough, and his literary attainments far above the common order, as evinced by papers read by him before the "Sciota County Medical Society" of which he became a member April 27th, 1868.

In his social relations as husband, father and friend, he was charitable, hopeful and cheerful without levity; sociable, affectionate and hospitable, without ostentations.

Of his religious character it gives us unfeigned pleasure to say, that for more than forty years he has been a consistent and humble follower of Him who went about doing good. Previous to his removal to this place, he was for many years an elder in the Presbyterian Church. Since here, he has been a consistent member in the Church of his choice, respected and confided in by all who knew him.

Thus, after thirty years of professional labor, in the midst of his usefulness and at the mature age of fifty-nine years has passed one of our number from the blood-stained battle fields of earth, to join the blood-washed throng upon the peaceful shores of immortality and eternal life.

Vital statistics place the medical profession only in the medium ranks of longevity. Once and again hath the angel dipped his wing, and our ranks are unusually decimated. Seven of our number in as many years have lain their armor down.

Fellow members of the society, a noble one has passed away from earth. Let us emulate his virtues, and when in after years we visit his last resting place and read the mournful record above his sleeping dust, by faith we shall hear the "still small voice" of the celestial messenger, as at the tomb of the Blessed one: "He is not here, for he has risen.

The "Daily Post" in Oakland.—Persons residing in Oakland who wish to subscribe for *The Post* should leave their names with Mr. Thomas M'Connaughy and they will be served promptly. Terms, fifteen cents per week.

To Let.—No. 26 Fifth avenue, one of the best business stands in the city. Possession January 1, 1871. Inquire of C. H. Love 58 Fourth avenue. ERTH.

Fern Cases, at John R. & A. Murdoch's, 112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice. a

SCIENTIFIC.

ARSENIC and cadmium, both of which are elementary chemical substances, are, it seems, the two agents used to dye hair the beautiful golden color lately so fashionable among ladies. Cadmium is said to be the least injurious.

CHLORAL, the medicine which has lately grown into so much favor, is said by Dr. Habershon of Guy's Hospital, London, to be unsuitable to administer for the purpose of producing sleep, in cases where the respiration is liable to embarrassment, as in pneumonia and bronchitis.

THE flying frog is an animal of the existence of which compartively few people are aware; yet Mr. A. R. Wallace, during his travels in the Malay Archipelago, found one on the island of Borneo—an island so vast in size that the whole of Great Britain, if set down in the middle of it, would be surrounded on all sides by a sea of forests. This frog was a large tree-frog, with very long toes, fully webbed to their very extremity, so that, when expanded, they offered a surface much larger than the body of the animal itself. He was seen to come down from a high tree, through the air, in a slanting direction, as if flying.

THE leaf used in Great Britain for the manufacture of smoking tobacco, to a great extent, comes from the continent of Europe, but this year the supply has been almost entirely cut off by the Franco-German war. It is stated, however, that the cultivation of tobacco has, from this cause, been introduced into India, Jamaica and Natal, and specimens of the leaf grown in these regions have been received in London and have been reported on favorably. The Government of the British East Indies has already promoted the cultivation in that country of tea, cinchona and ipecacuanha, and is now taking steps to introduce tobacco, by the distribution of the best varieties of seed.

AT a late meeting of the San Francisco Academy of Science Prof. Davidson stated that in studying the bars and entrances of all the rivers and bays opening directly upon the Pacific coast of the United States, a law was developed showing that the channels all tended to the northward, directly in the face of the northwest winds and northwest swell rolling in steadily all summer. He attributed the cause of this to the bottom sand being rolled along the coast by the eddy or inshore current, running, as a rule, to the northward, contrary to the direction of the great coast current running to the southward. The inshore current attains a velocity of two miles per hour, and a width of about three miles. He illustrated the law by drawings of the entrance to San Francisco Bay, Humboldt Bay, etc.

TASTING brandy to ascertain its value by the flavor, aroma and purity, it is stated, is not a sufficient or reliable test. Besides, the mere keeping of the brandy on the palate and inhaling the bouquet will soon affect the brain of the taster, and lead his judgment astray, no matter how experienced he may be. A plain and easy method of examining brandy has been suggested, which consists in mixing two parts of water with one part of the brandy to be tested. As the alcohol in the brandy possesses far more affinity to the water than to the deleterious substances, such as noxious essential oils, used in adulteration, the latter will be set free by the addition of the double quantity of water. The separation of the essential oils will be more promptly effected by the use of boiling water, which also develops the aroma of high grade brandies.

A NEW dye, known as soluble garnet is coming largely into favor in Europe, on account of the brilliancy of its colors, which are similar to those obtained with orchil, and much more stable when exposed to light and air. It is the ammonia salt of isopurpuric acid, and is formed by the action of a metallic cyonide upon picric acid. It is capable of furnishing all shades from garnet to chesnut brown; and combining readily with other pigments, it can be thus made to give an additional variety of tints. In dyeing wool and silk an organic acid, such as acetic or tartaric, is to be added to the bath, mineral acids being unsuitable. The dye bath should be tepid or cold in the beginning. Different shades of red and brown are thus obtained, depending upon the concentration of the bath, the nature of the mordant, and the time of the operation.

At the battle of Woerth, in the third charge of the Cuirassiers, it is said that a horse was seen going at full speed with a headless rider, whose body maintained the attitude of life. The corpse was that of a French colonel, whose head had been carried away by a cannon shot. Although such statements as this are frequently doubted, the investigations of medical science show that instantaneous rigidity is the occasional accompaniment of sudden and violent death, such as results from wounds of the head or heart. Dr. Brinton, of Philadelphia, has studied the subject, and he relates that a man wounded in the left breast at the battle of Belmont, Missouri, captured a stray mule succeeded in mounting him, and they died; but his body retained the upright position of a living rider, and when it became necessary to take the mule for the use of a a wounded man, the body was found to be so firmly and rigidly set that a certain amount of positive force was requisite to free the mule from its grasp.

IT is announced that a French chemist has succeeded in discovering a process for rectifying petroleum, by the addition of a small quantity of a certain chemical product (not named) to the liquid before distilling, by which means an oil is obtained without any odor, even when burning, and the point of inflammability of which is so low that it must be heated to 177 degrees before ignition occurs. The volatile gas, usually so readily disengaged from mineral oils, becomes so fixed that no evaporation takes place, and consequently the danger of fire and explosion is reduced to its minimum. The oils thus prepared, it is stated, can be made into soap, or can be mixed with vegetable oils, and burned like colza in carcel lamps. The soap made by this new form of petroleum oil is said to be very efficacious in diseases of the skin; and is also applicable to the destruction of insects. Articles washed with this are claimed to be ever afterwards free from attacks of moths. This promises almost too much; but if the results at all approach the claims made for this oil, a very important advance will have been made in the manufacture of a safe burning fluid.

CROWS are killed in many European countries where game is protected for shooting, or "preserved," as it called, because they are so voracious of the eggs of game-birds. As is well known, crows are very suspicious. To deceive them, a watch-house is carefully built at the foot of a tree in which they have a nest, and a man conceals himself in it to shoot the parent bird on her return; but if the crow has ever been shot at in a similar manner, he awaits her coming in vain. Under these circumstances, the plan was devised of sending two men to the watch-hut, one of whom stayed in it while the other passed on. But the crow counted and kept away. The next day three men went, but again she perceived that only two passed away; and it was finally found necessary to send five or six men to the hut, in order to put her out in her calculation. One of them remained, but the crow being able to count no higher than five or six, thought that they had all gone on, and so she at once flew to the nest. Thus it appears be facts of this character—which were observed and recorded as long ago as the middle of the last century by one of the forest-rangers of Versailles—that even an old crow is capable of counting higher than many savage tribes appear to count.

A PARIS correspondent of the Vienna *Neue Freie Presse* writes that there has been opened a real rat market in that city, which is amply provided and well patronized. He says that eating rats has come into fashion, and that they are eaten not only by the poor, but also by the wealthiest families. The famous Parisian restaurateur, Bevan, has managed to prepare a delicious dish of the despised creature. The rats are boiled in champagne and very strongly spiced. The dish has become so popular in Paris that Bevan can not possibly fill all the orders he gets, or even a third of them. The rat market is held on the Place du Hotel de Ville, and a fat rat is valued at from sixty centimes to a franc. This is a very respectable price for such a small morsel of meat.

GENERALITIES.

THERE is nothing like modesty—Alf. Burnett calls himself "America's favorite humorist."

THE Virginia Legislature has fixed the 17th of March as the day for the election of United States Senator.

THE Haytien Minister at Washington, contrary to the general belief, is a white man, of English parentage.

VICTOR EMMANUEL has issued a decree, the effect of which restores the Jews to all the rights of Roman citizens.

THE canal between Lynchburgh and Richmond has been opened again, the damages by the great flood have been repaired.

THE Royal Arch Masons of West Virginia propose withdrawing their alliance from the Grand Royal Arch Chapter for Virginia.

GENERAL McCLELLAN remarks that the present condition of our wharves is so filthy that even the water has ceased to be tidey.—*New York World.*

HARTFORD has got up a case of somnambulist wherein a young woman was discovered hanging by her heels from a fourth story window, and was neatly rescued.

A BERLIN (Conn.) butcher was lately discovered in the little game of getting a drove of sheep impounded, secretly slaughtering the lot, and then suing the town for damages.

THE West Virginia Legislature will meet in the new Capitol building at Charlestown, on the 18th of January, 1871. Governor Jacob and the other State officers will take their seats on the 4th of March, 1871.

THE Quartermaster of General of Vermont has sold $200,000 worth of rifles, cavalry equipments, etc., this fall, including one battery of six and one of twelve pounders. "New York parties" were the purchasers, which means the French Government.

THE total amount of logs secured during the year at St. Anthony Falls and points above on the Mississippi river, is one hundred and thirty-four million feet, of which all but six millions were manufactured into lumber. This is an increase of thirty-two million feet over last year.

THE *Brother Jonathan*, a New York paper, of date of March 23, 1861, had this item: "A young Swedish girl, Christine Nilsson, has been sent to Paris by the Duchess of Ossgothland, to be educated at her expense, as a singer, in consequence of the great beauty of her voice."

A SPEAKER at a recent Sunday school convention in Indiana rather overpointed the moral of a story he related about a cruel parent who forbade his daughter going to church, and though he took every bit of her clothing and locked it up in a trunk; she went nevertheless.

THE Providence Gas Company, a few days since, determined to adhere to the reduction in the price of gas voted some time ago, notwithstanding the tax has been repealed by Congress as first supposed. On January 1, the price will be $3 per thousand cubic feet, a reduction of 20 cents.

LILLIE PECKHAM, the Wisconsin lecturer, asks: "Now, candidly, don't you think a woman receiving $10 a day, for six hours' work, as public officer, could care for her children much better than if she were compelled to work all day long as a washer-woman or sewing-woman?

THE City Council of Leavenworth has rescinded the ordinance granting the right of way through that city to the Leavenworth, Atchison, and Northwestern railroad, for non-compliance with contract. This will probably suspend the running of through trains from St. Louis to Atchison.

MICHAEL CAVANAGH, of New Hampshire, had an excellent chance to attend church on Sunday, but preferred the attractions of a quail hunt. Missing a fair shot, he was so exasperated that he struck his dog over the head with the butt of his gun, discharging the weapon and shooting himself dead.

THE Chicago Evening *Post* has just discovered that the three illustrated weekly papers in this Country all have the same pictures at the same time, and thinks they must all steal them from some other paper published in Europe. Although at least one of these papers stakes as much in each number and has done so these six months, the *Post* has just gotten right nicely worked up and is very indignant.

A NEW invention has been adopted by the Paris Committe of Defence. It no longer suffices to drive a nail into the vent of a cannon to make it useless. New instruments have been invented by which the nails are speedily extracted. The new invention is described as a small torpedo, which is inserted in the mouth of the cannon. Its explosion causes a longitudinal fissure, and renders the piece altogether unserviceable.

THE warden of the Massachusetts State Prison speaks, in a report recently published, in the highest terms of prisons for females exclusively officered and managed by females. He visited one of these prisons in Glasgow, Scotland, which had been thirty years in successful operation. The matron said she had never known or heard of an instance when male help had to be called in to repress refactory conduct or enforce discipline.

TWO MEN were digging around a spring near their residence in Auburn, New York, last week, when they began to find frogs embedded in the mud. They kept on digging until they had taken out five hundred and thirty-seven frogs within a small space, and most of them from three to five feet under the surface, near the underground course of the spring. Some of them were alive, but the most of them were dead, many in a decaying condition.

THE National University of Washington, D. C., whose work thus far has consisted in frequent appointment of incorporators, will be a "big thing." The plan proposes six colleges and a university. There is to be a normal school for the preparation of teachers for public schools, a college of classical and mathematical learning, a college of law, a college of medicine and surgery, a college of fine arts and architecture, and a Polytechnic College.

GENERAL SCHENCK has had longer service in Congress than any member of the House, having been a member of eight different Congresses—from the Twenty-eighth to the Thirty-first and from the Thirty-eighth to the Forty-first—making sixteen years of Congressional experience. There is not a single member now sitting in the House who was a member when General Schenck took his seat in 1843. Fernando Wood, however, had been a member of the preceding Congress, and Senators Davis, Hamlin and Ramsey were then members of the House.

WORCESTER practices a peculiar way of utilizing old burying grounds—she builds school houses on them, and turns the rest of the area into ornamental yards and play grounds by sinking all the monuments two feet under the sod. According to a recent report of a sub-committee of the School Committee this has been done in two cases already and the same disposition is recommended for a third. One quaint excuse for the plan is, that "Only such as are said to be 'of the kingdom of heaven' are to be suffered to play over concealed graves that are to remain here."

SOME annonymous malefactor sends the following "Receipt for an Evening Party:" "Take all the ladies and gentlemen you can get; put them in a room with a slow fire and stew them well. Have ready twelve packs of cards, a piano, a handful of prints and drawings, and throw them in from time to time. As the mixture thickens, sweeten with politeness, and season with wit, if you have any; if not flattery will do as well and is very cheap. When all have stewed for an hour, add ices, jellies, cakes, lemonade and wines. Fill the room quite full and—*let the scum run off.*

A MR. JAMES BRABAZON PILKINGTON, having quarreled with Sir Hercules Robinson Governor of Ceylon, called him an offensive name and shook his fist in his face. Thereupon, at the Governor's instigation, Mr. Pilkington was seized by two doctors, was examined, and declared so be insane, and was about to be shipped off to England. After a series of singular adventures Mr. Pilkington managed to obtain a hearing before a competent Judge, and was declared to be in full possession of his faculties, being higaly praised by the court for the skill with which he had conducted his case.

MR. JOBY, the latest convert to Canadian independence, is a valuable acquisition to that party. In the Dominion House he is leader of the Quebec opposition. By birth a French Canadian, he is one of the most fluent of English speakers; a Protestant in religion, he nevertheless exercises no small influence on the minds of his Roman Catholic fellow subjects. He is one of Quebec's most enterprising public men, and has done more to aid railway enterprise near "the ancient capital" than any other man in the province. His fortune is reported to be large, and hitherto he has been one of the ultra-loyal.

ANDY WILLIAMS, who was recently hung near Chattanooga, Tenn., was carried to the place of execution on a chartered steamboat, which took passengers at the rate of $1 50 for the round trip. The condemned expressing a desire to be baptized, a rough took a long pull at his whiskey bottle, then went to the river and filled it with water, with which he returned to the gallows. With this water, slightly impregnated with highwines, the minister performed the ceremony. The fall was insufficient, and Andy was strangled. There were no shovels to fill in the earth over his dead body, and it was kicked in by the boots of the men.

How Colonel Colt Manœuvred to Get Solomon Porter's Property.

[Hartford Correspondence of N. Y. Sun.]

A grand wedding reception party was given at the residence of Mrs. S. A. Porter, on Wethersfield avenue, on Wednesday evening, in honor of the marriage of her sister to State's Attorney Hamersly, of this city. The gathering at the Porter place calls to mind a bitter controversy which occurred during the life of the late Colonel Samuel Colt, between that gentleman and the elder Mr. Porter, now deceased. Colonel Solomon Porter was President of the State Bank. His residence and grounds are situated in a corner of the square occupied by the Colt estate, which takes in the whole of a large tract extending from Wethersfield avenue to the river, and encloses, besides the mansion of Mrs. Colt, the celebrated arms manufacturing works of the Colt Company. Colonel Colt was very anxious to secure possession of the Porter place, because it would give him an unbroken square of land which he desired to improve, as he did improve and beautify what he owned. But Colonel Porter was obstinate; he would not sell. In vain Colonel Colt pleaded and made extravagant offers. Men were employed to approach the emphatic Porter and try him in every way in the hope of at last bringing him to terms; but it was no go. There the matter rested for a time.

Colonel Colt was then manufacturing largely for foreign governments, and was receiving an enormous income in specie. At last there appeared at the State Bank one day the Secretary of Colonel Colt, who presented $50,000 in the bills of the bank for redemption. Some questions were asked, but the secretary was dumb. After a good deal of scratching, the specie was obtained. On the following day the secretary appeared again with $50,000 more for redemption, and he then broke the silence by saying to the paying teller:

"Colonel Colt desires me to tell you that he shall want $50,000 in specie every day so long as Mr. Solomon Porter remains President of this bank."

That was enough. Colonel Porter resigned. But he has held on to this property, and to-day it adjoins the Colt estate on the north.

Fight between a Woman and a Deer.

The Keokuk *Constitution* tells a curious struggle between a woman and a deer, near Summitsville, Iowa. Mr. Will Collins, who resides near that place, started up a wild buck, and, in the chase, the frightened buck leaped over the fence into Mr. Collins's yard. It was immediately attacked by a bulldog and detained till the hounds came up, which also engaged in the struggle. Mrs. Collins, who was the only person present at the time, took up the gun to shoot the buck, but, fearing she would kill one of the dogs, laid the weapon aside, and seizing an axe, went to the assistance of the canines. As she was aiming a blow at the enraged deer, it sprung at her, knocking her down and commenced stamping her in the breast. The dogs seized the buck and dragged it away from Mrs. Collins, but not until she was severely injured from its hoofs. Nothing daunted, Mrs. Collins renewed her attack upon the infuriated animal with the axe, but was again knocked down by it, and stamped more severely than before. The dogs once more went to her rescue, and succeeded in getting the animal away from her. Mrs. Collins repeated her assault upon the buck, and this time succeeded in despatching him. The lady was seriously, but not dangerously injured.

How Scarlet Fever is Spread.

The enormous mortality from scarlet fever which appears in the Registrar General's mortality bills is now a constant and increasing quantity. It is assuming proportions which are alarming; not the less so because they are largely increased by individual carelessness. It has always been a source of great mortality; and, in the absence of any means of checking its progress, such as we possess in vaccination for small pox, and by attending to the water supply and drainage for cholera and some forms of pythogenic fever, it becomes the more necessary accurately to investigate the means by which it is spread. These may be summed up chiefly in a few words. It is spread by personal carelessness, by neglect and by recklessness of individuals as to public safety. Scarlet fever is propagated from person to person by culpable ignorance and criminal neglect. Cleanliness and general sanitary regulations are of use in mitigating the severity of the disease, but are no bar to its propagation. Let us take the experience of one London physician during the last week, and it will easily explain how scarlet fever is now being spread. He tells us that he has become cognizant of the following cases during that time. Travelling by rail, he was requested not to put down the window, as a little boy in the carriages was not very well. The boy was on his way home from a school where scarlet fever had broken out; and, on examining him, the eruption was fully evident. A clergyman brought into his room a lad, not to consult him about the lad, but inadvertently. He was about to take him into the country. This lad had just recovered from scarlet fever, and was in the disquamative stage of convalescence, shedding about those scales which are so highly infectious, and are enough to poison the whole population. His washerwoman had scarlet fever in her family; she ascertained that it was conveyed by the clothing of a scarlet fever patient sent to the wash by the friends without any caution. These are all acts of the most culpable and dangerous negligence. Scarlet fever is one of the most intensely and continuously contagious diseases. From the outset of the disease till the completion of the subsequent process of peeling off the skin, the patient, his clothing and discharges, and the light scales which are diffused in the atmosphere from his peeling surface skin, are pregnant with poison. Not only should he be carefully isolated, not only should his clothing and all that comes in contact with him be carefully and thoroughly disenfected, not only should his body be anointed, as Dr. Budd has recommended, with oil, to limit the aerial diffusion of the epidermal scales, but persons attending him not to become carriers of this virulent and subtle poison. To send to the laundress garments fatal as those of Dejanira, to expose in a public carriage or a crowded waiting-room, the fertile scourges of a deadly and volatile poison, are terrible offenses against the public safety. They are constantly and carelessly committed, and it is thus that scarlatina is spread.—*British Medical Journal.*

H. G. on Plums.

The Troy *Whig* says: A vast number of people are constantly wending their way westward for the purpose of cultivating farms, confident that in this way alone can a man become immensely prosperous and wealthy. Men who don't know a ploughshare from a pruning-hook have been seized with the agricultural fever, and have gone to the western wilds to raise ruta-bas, onions and buckwheat We are not positive that the popular essays in the *Tribune* are the cause of this exodus of wise men from the East, although many circumstances would seem to point that way. Our most prominent men are leaving the cities for the purpose of "farming it." A distinguished clergyman is crazy on the subject. The following correspondence explains itself:

"Dear Horry: As the easiest way of accumulating a few plums, I'm thinking of raising some d—sons in my garden, but don't know exactly how to set about it. Do you plough deep, and sow the seed as you do oats or potatoes, or is it better to pick the plants where they grow wild, and stick them in holes? Please tell me what you know about it. I don't want to wait too long for the fruit. Yours truly,

B.

"Dear Harry: For a fellow with as much top dressing as you, sub-soil ploughing is *infra dig*. You don't sow plums. The best way is to get a tree already grown, and cut off to the right height (from the bottom, mind, you want the branches for the fruit to grow on.) Then you sharpen the lowerend, and hammer it in with whatever you like. If you prefer to raise the whole thing yourself, *ab ovo*, you might try taking a few egg plums and setting a hen on them. I'm not sure whether the last plan is mentioned in my work on farming, but see no reason why it shouldn't answer. That's all I know about it. Yours, H. G

New York, December 2, 1870."

Charles Francis Adams in England.

This coldness of temperament which has always been so marked a peculiarity of Mr. Adams, stood him in great service in his four years of diplomatic struggle with the British Government. No acerbities in the intercourse of the two Governments ever soured the cold urbanity of our ambassador. No excitement in the critical relations of the two countries, when an angry word from him might have driven the British Ministry to steps which had been fatal to us, ever ruffled the frigid calmness and politeness of the American diplomatist. If Earl Russell offered Mr. Adams two fingers, Mr. Adams offered the earl one; if the Englishman was frigid, the American was icy. Temper or the froth of words never covered up the one great object he always held in view—to keep back the British Goverament from alliance with or encouragement of the rebels. His perfect calmness, his politeness and his complete understanding of his profession and his mission, enabled him to accomplish a service to his country such as no American diplomatist has ever rendered. Had we suffered under the misfortune of having some "blatherskite," some windy and excitable talker, who did not understand the English governing classes, in the place of Mr. Adams at the Court of St James, it is not too much to say that years would have been added to the civil war, and this whole country might have suffered as the South did. When the proper time came, our polite embassador could say the strong word. The sending out of the rebel rams, he informed the British Government, "meant war." No doubt his previous moderation made this last quiet threat the more impressive.—*New York Tribune*

MARRIED:

WORK—GRAY—On Thursday evening, January 5th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. A. Gray, Mr. DAVID P. WORK and ALICE C. GRAY, daughter of Samuel Gray.

KAHN—RUSSELL—On Thursday evening, January 5th, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Allegheny, by Rev. Thomas N. Boyle, Mr. ALEXANDER M. KAHN to Miss EMMA L., youngest daughter of Captain James Russell.

DIED:

RHEA—At her residence on Second avenue, this city, on Friday, January 6th, 1871, Mrs ELIZABETH, wife of Daniel Rhea, Sr., aged 78 years.

The remains will be taken to Georgetown, D. C., THIS AFTERNOON, for interment.

ROSS—At 4 o'clock Friday morning, January 6, 1871, MISSOURI GREENLEE, wife of John Ross.

Funeral THIS (Saturday, January 7, 1871,) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, from No. 39 Robinson street, Allegheny.

FREYVOGLE—On Friday morning, January 6, 1871, HARRY, youngest son of Henry and Catarine A. Freyvogle, aged 2 years.

Funeral to take place on SUNDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, 187 Second avenue.

HASTINGS—On Friday evening, January 6th, 1871, at half-past 11 o'clock, MARGARET HASTINGS, wife of James Hastings.

The funeral will take place from her husband's residence, No. 255 Rebecca street, Allegheny City, at 2 o'clock SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, Undertaker, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co's Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

WILLIAM J. DICK & CO., Undertakers, 118 GRANT STREET. Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand, and every description of funeral furnishing goods at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere. The best carriages and hearse in the cities furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co., Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

Humphrey's Homepathic
MEDICINES.
A complete line constantly on hand. Also, a full line of
PATENT MEDICINES,
Sponges, Soaps and Toilet Articles.
Prescriptions carefully compounded at
ROSENBACH'S
Drug and Prescription Store,
no13 140 SMITHFIELD STREET.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE ENTERPRISE INS. CO.,
No. 423 Penn Street,
Pittsburgh, January 2, 1871.

DIVIDEND NO. 3.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share free of Government tax, payable on and after the 9th inst.
J. J. ALBIETZ, Secretary.
ja6:k18

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the ARTIZANS INSURANCE CO. have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE to be credited on Stock Notes.
J. G. COFFIN, Secretary.
JANUARY 5, 1871. ja6

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, January 3d, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable on demand, free of tax.
JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ja5:k94

DUQUESNE BANK—DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. out of the profits of the past five months, payable on demand.
A. H. PATTERSON, Cashier.
JANUARY 3d, 1871. ja5:k89

BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 41 Ohio Street,
Allegheny, Pa., Jan 2, 1871.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE ($5) DOLLARS per share, to be accredited on the Stock Notes.
GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.
ja4:k75

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, December 31, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank on and after TUESDAY, January 10, 1871.
JNO. G. MARTIN, Cashier.
ja4:k66

NATIONAL TRUST CO.,
ALLEGHENY, January 3, 1871.

NOTICE.

The Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 12th inst.
ROBERT J. GRIER, Cashier.
ja4 k83

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 29, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on demand.
W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
ja2:k57

MASONIC DEPOSIT SAVING BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable forthwith.
GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier.
ja2:k58

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 31, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the earnings of the last six months, ending this day, payable forthwith free of tax.
W. McCANDLESS, Assistant Cashier.
ja2:k48

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1871.

DIVIDEND—The Directors of this bank have declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of taxes.
JOS. H. HILL, Cashier.
ja2:k51

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith.
F. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.
ja2:k63

DIVIDEND—CITY BANK.—This Bank has to-day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith.
W. N. MORGAN, Cashier.
DECEMBER 31, 1870. ja2:k59

DIVIDEND.—

THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK has this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on demand.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 30, 1870.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

FIRST NAT. BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.)

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith free of all tax.
J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.
JANUARY 2, 1871. ja2:k56

AMERICAN BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31, 1870.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after January 12th, 1871.
WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
jan2:k55

MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS NAT'L BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 29th, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on the 31st of December, 1870.
JOHN SCOTT, JR., Cashier.
de31

FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
DECEMBER 3, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of $3.50 per share out of the profits of the last six months, payable on or after the the 7th inst., free of Government and State taxes.
F. E. SCHENCK, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the FREEHOLD BANK and BUILDING ASSOCIATION have declared a dividend of five (5) per cent., payable at the Bank, No. 160 Fourth avenue, forthwith, free of tax.
de29:k30 THOS. STEEL, Sec'y and Treas'r.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH, December 29th, 1870.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the firm of JOHNSON, SATLER & McCOY, will present them at the Lawrence Savings Bank for adjustment.
de30:k43 W. W. YOUNG, Receiver.

OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES who want the 160 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, or full particulars respecting the same, should purchase "HOMES IN THE WEST," a neat book of over 100 pages, published by B. F. BROWN, Pittsburgh, Pa. It contains something of interest to all who served in the army or navy ninety days or upward; gives a description of Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska and other leading cities of the West; all the preemption laws, &c., &c. Price 50 cents. For sale at Room No. 4, New GAZETTE Building, or sent to any address on receipt of price and stamp.
Address B. F. BROWN, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan & Davieson,

Principals of the Institution of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have opened a Branch Office for the practice of their profession at 198 PENN ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted for a limited period, more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands, suffer from the effects of early indiscretion, and seek in vain for relief. For none but the educated Physician, who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength.

To all such, Drs. JORDAN and DAVIESON offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain, and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, 198 Penn street, on receipt of 25c.; and also as usual from their head establishment, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation, from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M till 8 P. M.

Every case is strictly confidential. no30:k67

LIVERY & SALE STABLES

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
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OF
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

And everything appertaining to the Horse. Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

JOHN H. STEWART............ROBT. H. PATTERSON
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au29:n6

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ELECTIONS.

NOMINATIONS FOR OFFICERS

Mercantile Library Association
FOR 1871.
PRESIDENT:
JOHN H. BAILEY.
VICE PRESIDENT:
C. B. SHEA.
TREASURER:
OLIVER LEMON.
SECRETARY:
J. McH. RHINEHART.
DIRECTORS:
W. P. HERBERT,
C. B. McVAY,
W. L. JONES,
J. E. SCHWARTZ,
HENRY HOLDSHIP.
AUDITORS:
ANDREW LONG,
W. H. KINCAID,
A. A. McCARTHY.

Election SATURDAY, January 14th, from 2 to 9 o'clock P. M. ja6:l4

INDEPENDENT TICKET.

Mercantile Library Association
FOR 1871.
PRESIDENT:
HENRY M. LONG.
VICE PRESIDENT:
JAMES COLLORD.
TREASURER:
W. J. RADCLIFFE.
SECRETARY:
GEO. I. WHITNEY.
DIRECTORS:
W. N. HOWARD,
LEWIS McINTOSH,
H. B. WARING,
R. C. ALBREE,
E. T. DRAVO.
AUDITORS:
RODMAN WISTER,
W. F. ROBB,
E. V. McCANDLESS.

Election, SATURDAY, January 14th, from 2 to 9 o'clock P. M. ja6:l3

OFFICE OF THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 423 Penn Street.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 3d, 1871.

ELECTION.—The election for twelve directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, January 9th, 1871, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
J. J. ALBEITZ, Secretary.
ja6:k99

BEN FRAKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY,
ALLEGHENY, PA., January 3, 1871.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL ELECTION for fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company; No. 41 Ohio street, Allegheny, on MONDAY, January 9th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
ja4:k76 GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., January 2, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its office in "Phelan's Building," No. 22 Fifth avenue, on MONDAY, January 9, 1871, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ja2 k54

FEDERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of Company, on MONDAY, January 9th, 1871, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.
ALLEGHENY, Dec. 30, 1870. de31:k42

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH,
DECEMBER 29, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of the Safe Deposit Company, will be held at their building on TUESDAY, January 10, 1871, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
S. F. VON BONNHORST, Treasurer and Secretary.
de30:k40

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for nine Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, corner of Wood street and Sixth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 10th, 1871, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
JOS. LAURENT, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December, 1870.

ELECTION.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
(Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.)
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 19, 1870.

An election for nine Directors of this Bank will be held at the Bank on the second Tuesday (10th) of January next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
J. D. SCULLY.
de19:j63

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 10th, 1871, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
de15:138 J. N. DAVIDSON, Cashier.

FARMER'S DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 11, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Seven Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 10, 1871, between the hours of one and three o'clock.
F. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.
de14:j37

THIRD NATIONAL BANK.—An election for Nine Directors of this Bank to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank on
TUESDAY, January 10, 1871,
between the hours of 12 M. and 3 P. M.
JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 10, 1870. de13:j25

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 10, 1871, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.
A. LONG, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 10, 1870. de13:j28

ELECTION.—An Election for ELEVEN DIRECTORS of the PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, will be held at its Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 10, 1871, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1870. de12

MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS NAT'L BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 10th, 1871, between the hours of 1 A. M. and 2 P. M.
de12 JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK.—ELECTION—The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Nine Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on the SECOND TUESDAY of JANUARY, 1871, the 10th proximo, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
R. K. WILSON, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1870.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 10th, 1870.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 10th, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 10, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, 4th avenue, on TUESDAY, January 10th, 1871, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M.
J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 10th, 1870.

NOTICE.—An election of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No 33 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 10, 1871, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.
W. McCANDLESS, Assistant Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY, for the election of Directors, will be held on the SECOND THURSDAY, the 12th day of January, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Company, No. 10 Sixth street.
de21:j16 A. P. McGREW, Secretary.

IRON CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's office, 10½ Sixth (late St. Clair) street, on MONDAY, January 9th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
de21:j 9 JACOB RUSH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, December 29, 1870.

ELECTION.—An Election for
Twelve Directors
Of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its office, No. 67 Fourth avenue, on
Monday, January 9th, 1871,
between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
de29:k21 C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.

OFFICE
PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON R.R.Co.,
Pittsburgh, December 17, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the "Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway Company, (formerly Monongahela Valley Railroad,) will be held at their office, No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, second floor of M. & M. Bank Building, on the SECOND MONDAY, the 9th day of JANUARY, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing a President, Vice President and Seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.
J. K. JAQUES, Secretary.
de17:j56

For the Holidays!
PIANOS, ORGANS,
AND
Musical Goods
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Bradbury, Schomacker and American
PIANOS.
Estey's Cottage Organs

These superior instruments contain more valuable improvements than any others offered to the public and will be sold at greatly reduced rates until after the Holidays. All guaranteed for the usual term of 5 years. Musical merchandise of every description offered at lowest eastern cost prices. Send for descriptive catalogue and price list.

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12 Sixth (late St. Clair) Street,
(Near Suspension Bridge.) PITTSBURGH, PA.
de24:j66

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Ladies and Gentlemen
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PENN ST., near Sixth, (late St. Clair.

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A fresh stock of CONFECTIONERIES, CAKES, etc., always on hand. de21:76

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Lessees and Managers...HENDERSON & CANNING

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, January 7, 1871.

Mr. John S. Clarke Matinee.

The performance will commence with
COUSIN JOE.
Cousin Joe..........Mr. John S. Clarke.
To conclude with the new farcical comedy of
FOX AND GOOSE.
Young Gosling..........Mr. J. S. Clarke.

SATURDAY EVENING, last appearance of Mr. JOHN S. CLARKE, for which occasion he will appear in three pieces,
AMONG THE BREAKERS,
HE'S JACK SHEPPARD
And TOODLES.
Monday Evening—Mr FRANK MAYO.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.

FRED AIMES..........Manager.

Popular MATINEE this SATURDAY, 2:30. Great Saturday night show for all. The Triple New Variety Troupe, nightly drawing crowded houses, with the LADY LION ENCHANTRESS and her Lions, Camels and Pumas and first class Ethiopean Minstrels. The ROMELLIE GIRLS, Gymnasts. Greatest show of the times. Monday night entire new Troupe.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL.

The Renowned Humorist
A. MINOR GRISWOLD,
Popularly known as
THE FAT CONTRIBUTOR,
Will lecture before THE PRESS ASSOCIATION
On Monday Evening, Jan. 9, 1871.
Subject—"INJUN MEAL."

ADMISSION—Seats in Parquette and Dress Circles, 75 cents; Balcony, 50 cents.

Plan of Hall at Pittock's Book Store, Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, where reserved seats are for sale. ja4:k87

ORPHAN'S FAIR,

OPEN EVERY EVENING,
IN
BASEMENT OF CATHEDRAL.

St. Cecilia's Silver Cornet Band in attendance. de23:j90

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Vacation of Sherman street, from 40th street to 44th street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Sherman street, (forty feet in width,) between 40th street and 44th street, be and the same is hereby vacated.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 28th day of December, A. D. 1870.
A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ja7

AN ORDINANCE—Changing the name of Turnbull street, in the 13th ward, to Breckenridge avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the name of Turnbull street, be and the same is hereby changed to Breckenridge avenue.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 28th day of December, A. D 1870.
A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ja7

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Beach alley, from Magee street to Watson's line.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Beach alley, from Magee street to Watson's line; and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby, John M. McClure, Robert Inder and Charles Jeremy are hereby appointed, in accordance with an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 28th day of December A. D. 1870.
A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ja7

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading of Centre street, 20th ward, from Penna. R. R. to John Askens line.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for grading taving and curbing of Centre street, from Penna. Railroad to John Askens line, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 28th day of December, A. D. 1870.
A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ja7

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Pine alley, from 31st street to 33d street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading and paving of Pine alley, from 31st street to 33d street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 28th day of December, A. D. 1870.
A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ja7

AN ORDINANCE—Reducing the rates of Wharfage on the Monongahela Wharf 33⅓ per cent.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That from and after the first day of February, A. D. 1871, the rates of Wharfage on the Monongahela Wharf be and are hereby reduced thirty-three and one-third per cent. from the present rates.

SEC. 2. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this be and the same are hereby repealed so far as the same affect this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 28th day of December, A. D. 1870.
A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ja7

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Vine street, from Webster avenue to Wylie avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Vine street, from Webster avenue to Wylie avenue, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time be, and the same is hereby repealed as far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 28th day of December, A. D. 1870.
A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ja7

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Tunnel street from Fifth avenue to Old avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Tunnel street, from Fifth avenue to Old avenue, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 28th day of December, A. D. 1870.
A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE—To Authorize the Paving and Curbing of Main street, from Butler street to Penn avenue.

WHEREAS, The owners of a majority in interest of the property abutting on Main street, between Butler street and Penn avenue, in the City of Pittsburgh, have, by petition, expressed their desire to avail themselves of the privileges contained in an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the improvement of Penn avenue and other avenues, and streets of the City of Pittsburgh." Now, therefore,

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That said Main street, from Butler street to Penn avenue, shall be paved and curbed under the provisions contained in said Act of Assembly.

SEC. 2. That an election for five Commissioners, as provided in said act, shall be held at such time and place as the officers herein provided shall designate, of which they shall give ten days public notice by advertisement in three daily newspapers of the city of Pittsburgh, and by hand-bills posted in public and conspicuous places along the part of said avenue to be improved.

SEC. 3. That Rev. W. H. Andrews, Robert Davis and John G. Robinson are hereby appointed as officers of the election herein provided for.

SEC. 4. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 28th day of December, A. D. 1870.
A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ja7

LAYCOCK, HAWTHORN & CO.,

TIN ROOFERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Brackets, Ventilators, &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Roofing, Cornice and Tin, Copper or Sheet Iron work. No. 28 Ohio St., Allegheny City, Pa.

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100 casks Common.
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